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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXIV.—NO. 29. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1899. WHOLE NO. 9,887

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Internal revenue agents at Charleston, S. C., seized a large number of cigars, in the hands of dealers, the stamps being fraudulent. —— Sam Hose, the negro rapist and murderer, was lynched Sunday near Palmetto, Ga.; a negro preacher, who Hose confessed hired him to murder Cranford, was subsequently captured and lynched. —— The German government makes strong protest against language used by Capt. Coghlan of the U. S. cruiser Raleigh at the banquet in New York Friday night, and also his remarks Saturday night before the Army and Navy Club Secretary Hay, of the State Department, replies that the matter is a subject for naval discipline only, with which the State Department could not concern itself. —— The horrible lynching of the negro murderer, Sam Hose, at Newnan, Ga., is condemned in the strongest terms by the press of that State. —— The Palmetto, Ga., lynchers are hunting another negro, who has made himself obnoxious, but there is little prospect of his capture —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 3@4 per cent, the last loan being at 4 per cent.; cotton steady, middling uplands 6¼c; flour was easy on spring patents but steady for winter wheat brands; wheat—spot strong; No. 2 red 82½c; corn—spot strong; No. 2 42@43¼c; oats—spot dull; No. 2 32½@32¾c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 40c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 24.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 62 deg.; 8 P. M., 64 deg.; maximum, 72 deg.; minimum, 55 deg.; mean, 64 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 3.40.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 8.5 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

General rains are reported in all districts during the past twenty-four hours, except the Carolinas. The rains are heavy in Tennessee and Alabama, Chattanooga, Tenn. reporting 1.52 inch, and Union Springs, Ala., 5.50 inches. It was much warmer yesterday in the Gulf section.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—For North Carolina—Showers Tuesday; cooler in central portions; fresh south winds. Wednesday fair.

Port Almanac—April 25.

Sun Rises	5.16 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.40 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 24 M.
High Water at Southport	7.08 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10 08 A. M.

Efforts are on foot to consolidate the iron works of the country. This will be one of the hardest of the whole gang of trusts.

A Choctaw Indian recently went crazy over religion. Religion doesn't agree any better with the average Indian than soap does.

New York has followed the example of some of the other States and abolished the custom of kissing the Bible in the administration of oaths.

A Derby, Conn., Sunday school teacher, aged thirty, wooed and won one of her scholars, a chap of sixteen, and married him. He can attend Sunday school at home now.

A New York woman wants a divorce because her husband insists on living in a rat-infested house. That rattle-brain crank ought to be compelled to associate with the rats all alone.

It is estimated that Americans in London who are willing and anxious to pay liberally for the privilege of brushing up against the society "quality" spend as much as $10,000,000 a season.

A newspaper correspondent says Florida has "a freak Legislature." It has. It elected a United States Senator without a single charge of bribery or attempted bribery being made against any one.

Hon. T. B. Reed is somewhat rusty on law, as he hasn't given it much attention since he has dipped into politics. But that New York firm expects to turn him to good account as a drawing attraction on account of his celebrity, achieved as a quorum counter.

It is authoritatively announced from Washington that Secretary Alger will not retire. Why should he? Hasn't the beef court found for him and declared that the beef was all right, even if it was bad. Alger is vindicated and may continue to stick.

A Kansas editor wants to bet a dollar to a doughnut that when Gabriel blows his trumpet the first man out of the ground will be a Kansas hustler. It is more likely that when the blow begins they will, if any of them are caught alive, imagine it is a cyclone and break for the cyclone pits.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The steamer *Driver* cleared yesterday afternoon for Fayetteville; the *Sessoms* is still in port.

— Four recruits for Fort Caswell arrived here Sunday from Boston and vicinity and went down the Cape Fear yesterday.

— The schooner *J. S. Lamprey*, Capt. Russell, from New York, arrived yesterday to Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

— The Swedish barque *Norden*, Capt. Homberg, from Rio Janeiro to Wilmington, arrived at quarantine yesterday at noon.

— A. and O. W. Meade & Co., of Boston, quoted yesterday "nice ripe strawberries at twenty-five to thirty-five cents per quart for North Carolina; fancy berries higher."

— A second installment of negroes for "points outside of Wilmington" left via the A. C. L., on the morning train yesterday. There were about seventy-five in the lot, many of whom carried bedding, cooking utensils, etc.

— The STAR learns that the applications for cottages at Carolina Beach this season are more numerous than ever before. It is certain now that not one will be vacant, and that this will be a fine season for old C. B.

— Three members of the late First regiment N. C. V., spent Sunday and yesterday in the city, en route to their homes in Onslow county. They were Z. K. Borden, of Richlands; J. E. Gilliken, of Ward's Mill, and L. B. Maysville.

— The story of the lynching of the negro Sam Hose near Newnan, Ga., printed in the STAR to-day, is interesting, but the details are horrible. The crime for which Hose suffered has never been surpassed in beastly atrocity, however.

— The Norwegian barque *Triumph*, from Wilmington for Bristol, Eng., March 24th, with cargo of 2,964 barrels of rosin and 1,500 barrels tar, shipped by Paterson, Downing & Co., was abandoned and burned April 9th in Lat. 39, Lon. 59.

— Rosa Fears, colored, was required to pay the costs by Justice Fowler yesterday in a case of unaggravated disorderly conduct. Diapa Gaddela, a Syrian woman, received a similar punishment for a similar offence before George Price, J. P., also yesterday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Rent—Mayo Hotel.
S. J. Davis—Don't Forget.
Palace Baker—Our cream.
For Sale—N. C. State bonds.
Masonic—Meeting Wil. Lodge.
Opera House—Emma Warren Co.
Notice—Wilmington Rubber Tire Co.
King Grocery Co.—The grocer's boy.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

P. Donlan—Notice to contarctors.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. D. J. Jones, of Rocky Point, was a Wilmington visitor yesterday.

—Capt. J. J. Croswell, of Fayetteville, route agent of the Southern Express Company, is in the city.

— Rev. R. R. Windley, rector of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, left yesterday for a two weeks' visit to his old home at Washington, N. C.

— The STAR regrets to learn that Col. Jno. D. Taylor, clerk of the Superior Court, was so unwell yesterday that he was unable to be at his office.

— Mr. J. Robert Jordan, the noted Pythian lecturer, entertainer and team master, will arrive in the city to-night from Greensboro and will be at Jefferson Lodge to-morrow (Wednesday) night.

Mayor's Court Yesterday.

Becky Claridy and Mary Jane Jordan, colored, of "Paradise Alley," thirty days each in the guard house for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They were given an opportunity to "skip the town," but they preferred the thirty days.

Daniel Bairne, colored, was fined $5 for disorderly conduct, and Douglas Horne $5 for being drunk and down on the streets.

Sam Jones, drunk and down Saturday night, paid $5 fine.

Three cases against white boys for riding bicycles too fast were dismissed upon payment of costs by defendants.

Louis Lavender, colored, drunk and disorderly, was fined $10.

The Song Recital To-night.

The advance sale of tickets now in progress at Gerken's indicates that a splendid patronage will be accorded the song recital by Miss Marie Parcello for the benefit of the Hospital Circle of The King's Daughters to-night at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. The programme for the recital was published in Sunday's STAR. The musical event of the season is confidently expected.

The Oceanic Sold.

The Hotel Oceanic at Carolina Beach has been sold to some Winston gentleman, Capt. R. A. Jenkins, a former lessee, being of the number. Representatives of the purchasers are expected to take charge of the property next Monday. The buildings are to be moved back about seventy-five feet and will be thoroughly repaired and refitted. These changes will be made in time to open the hotel for guests by June 1st.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN IN SPECIAL MEETING.

Dr. McMillan Re-elected Superintendent of Health—Building Permits—The Police—Contracts Awarded.

A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last night, Mayor Waddell presiding and all the members being present.

Upon motion of Alderman Hanby, Dr. W. D. McMillan was re-elected Superintendent of Health by a vote of 8 to 2.

Alderman Hanby, as chairman of the Sanitary Committee, reported that the County Commissioners so far had failed to co-operate with his committee in the selection of a site for the pest house, which has been under consideration for some time.

Building permits were granted as follows, subject to provisions of the fire ordinance: W. H. Yopp, for the erection of a room 14x15 feet in rear of stores next north of Front street market. M. G. Silvia, one-story shingle roof, five-room dwelling on South Sixth street, between Chesnut and Castle. Henry E. Bonitz, architect, three two-story frame dwellings near corner Third and Chesnut streets for Mr. T. Donlan, and one two-story tin-roof frame dwelling on Market street for Col. Walker Taylor.

The Police Committee reported the award of contract for police uniforms to A. David & Co.; same to be delivered within thirty days.

A special policeman was authorized for duty on Market street temporarily.

W. H. Holloway was also appointed policeman for special duty and in lieu of appointing a special policeman for hall duty at night, the sergeants were instructed to make their rounds alternately.

An ordinance was adopted and subsequently concurred in by the Board of Audit and Finance authorizing the Mayor to advertise for sale $150,000 bonds of the city, payable thirty years after date with interest at four per cent. for the purpose of refunding that amount of the present city bonded debt and to issue said bonds when sold in accordance with same act.

Upon recommendation of the Committee on Streets and Wharves, the contract for furnishing city lumber was awarded to Messrs. Fore & Foster at $13.50 for "good merchantable long leaf heart pine lumber comparatively free from sap;" merchantable lumber, one face heart, other side two-thirds heart at $11.94 and lumber for temporary use from stock at $8 per thousand.

POLICEMEN'S PAY INCREASED

At Meeting Board of Audit and Finance Last Night—Other Matters.

At a special meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance held last night, the pay of officers and members of the police force was fixed as follows:

Captain of Police, $800 per annum; lieutenant $672; sergeants, $1.60 per day; patrolmen, $1.50.

In addition to the amount named for sergeants and patrolmen, they will also receive five cents per day for uniforms.

This is a substantial increase over the pay fixed by the Board at its first meeting for the fiscal year.

The ordinance adopted by the Board of Aldermen relative to the advertising and sale of bonds was unanimously concurred in.

The pay of firemen per month was fixed as follows, the matter having been deferred at the regular meeting for fixing salaries: Chief, $100; Assistant Chief and Foreman Hook and Ladder No. 1, $60; two foremen, each, $50; three firemen, each, $45; one fireman, $40; twenty-five firemen, each, $35; superintendent fire alarm, $10. The Superintendent also receives in connection with this office the pay of a fireman, $35 per month.

The salary of the City Attorney was fixed at $500 per year and his bond in the sum of $5,000 was approved with the American Surety Co., of New York.

Bills for current expenses were audited to the amount of $43.75.

All members of the Board were present at the meeting.

Request to Veterans.

Commander C. I. Walker, of the South Carolina Division U. C. V., and chairman of the committee of arrangements for the Confederate reunion at Charleston, has written Captain James I. Metts, Commander Cape Fear Camp, No. 254, U. C. V., that the executive committee desires to know the number of veterans and sons of veterans that will attend the reunion in May in order that accommodations may be secured for them. All those who contemplate attending the reunion are requested to give their names to Mr. Geo. W. Huggins, Mr. R. F. Hamme, or to Mr. P. Heinsberger as soon as possible.

A Grand Sacred Concert.

Rehearsals are now in progress for a grand sacred concert to be given in Fifth Street M. E. Church on the 26th of May, the proceeds to benefit the church debt. The programme is being arranged under the direction of Mr. J. W. Fleet and the participants will include many of the very best vocalists and instrumental performers of the city, including many of the most talented members of the various city church choirs. There will be a chorus rehearsal to-night and a full attendance of those who have promised to participate in this feature of the programme is desired.

Read the card from the Palace Bakery published in this issue of the STAR. †

DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY

The April Meeting of the Chapter Held Yesterday Afternoon — Preparations For Memorial Day.

The regular April meeting of the Cape Fear Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy, postponed from last Wednesday, was held yesterday afternoon in the W. L. I. Armory. The most important matter considered was the arrangement of the programme for the Memorial Day celebration. The announcement was made that Mr. W. T. R. Bell, of Rutherfordton, has accepted the invitation to deliver the oration. Various proposed features were discussed, but in view of the fact that there was no report from the committee which had these matters in charge, no definite action was taken.

An invitation for the chapter to attend the U. C. V. Re-Union exercises at Charleston on May the 13th was read and the appreciation of the chapter expressed.

One new member was elected.

A GENTLEMANLY COMPANY.

Capt. Corbett's Compliment to Co. B, First Regiment Boys.

Captain W. F. Corbett, one of the popular conductors on the Atlantic Coast Line from Wilmington to Columbia, was in charge of the train which carried the members of Company B, First N. C. Regiment from Savannah to Goldsboro Saturday after they were mustered out. The train left Savannah at 4 P. M. Saturday and reached Goldsboro at 3:30 A. M. Sunday, travelling a part of the distance at about 60 miles an hour. Captain Corbett says that of all the troops he has handled in transportation, and he has had them from many States of the Union, even from the extreme West and North, the First Regiment troops are decidedly the most gentlemanly, every man of them deporting himself as a self-respecting man and soldier should. Captain Corbett had the pleasure of witnessing the farewell blanketing at the Savannah camps, every soldier took his toss good naturedly, even the officers, Col. Armfield and all submitting to the ordeal without protest.

A New Manufacturing Industry.

The STAR acknowledges with pleasure the receipt of "A Message from Mars," an unique advertising booklet by The Rubber Tire Wheel Company, of Springfield, Ohio, a branch office and factory of which has recently been established here by Messrs. W. D. McMillan, Jr., S. P. Cowan and J. O. Brown, under the firm name of The Wilmington Rubber Tire Co., with its works up-stairs over Mr. Brown's carriage shops, corner Second and Princess streets. The first work was done Saturday, and was pronounced by competent authorities equal in quality to anything ever seen in that line.

The office of the company is at Messrs. S. P. Cowan & Co.'s stables, on the same street, and in an attractive advertisement in to day's STAR it invites the patronage of the public.

Married Sunday Afternoon.

In the Masonboro Baptist Church Sunday evening at 6 o'clock Miss Sallie Farrow, of this city, was united in marriage to Mr. Elijah Todd, of Masonboro Sound. A large company of relatives and friends of the bride and groom witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Mr. Walton, the pastor of the church. The bride is a highly esteemed young lady, the daughter of Mr. Joseph Farrow, and the groom fills with credit a position as salesman with Runge Bros., grocers.

In Honor of Miss Nash.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Parker delightfully entertained quite a party of Wilmington's most popular young people last night from 9 to 12 o'clock, complimentary to their friend, Miss Rebecca Coke Nash, of Portsmouth, who is spending some time in the city the guest of Miss Clark. Throughout the evening there was a delightful succession of pleasant features of interainment in keeping with Mr. and Mrs. Parker's enviable reputation as charming entertainers.

The Theatrical Attraction.

The Emma Warren Theatre Company played to packed house at the Wilmington Opera House last night. "Married in Haste" was the bill. That the audience appreciated the interpretation of the play by Miss Warren and her company was indicated by the liberal applause accorded.

To-night they will render that very superb play, "East Lynne." As on last night, popular prices will prevail.

A Wagonette Line.

Mr. S. J. Davis announces in this issue of the STAR that he has established for the convenience of the public, a wagonette line from various parts of the city to Oakdale cemetery. The wagonette will run on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. In the advertisement will be found a schedule of the hours for leaving various parts in the city.

A reward is offered for return of a gold stick-pin with pearl setting, lost last evening on Third street.

Read the card from the Palace Bakery published in this issue of the STAR. †

FIRST N. C. REGIMENT

Reception to the Governor's Guard On Their Arrival at Raleigh.

OTHER NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Baptist Female University—Wake Superior Court—Corporation Commission—Republicans Talk of Marshal Dockery For Governor.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 24.

There were not less than 5,000 people at the station yesterday morning when the train from Monroe arrived to welcome the Governor's Guard on their return from service in the First North Carolina regiment. From the depot they were escorted to the Capitol square, where a short address of welcome was delivered to them by Governor Russell, a prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Thos. E. Skinner, and the doxology was sung. In the line of march, escorting the soldiers to the Capitol, were the following organizations: The city officials, the county officers, A & M. College cadets, ex-members of the Governor's Guard, L. O'B. Branch Camp Confederate Veterans, Gen. Meade Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a committee of citizens. To-day an old-fashioned Southern barbecue and Brunswick stew was given at Pullen's park to the returned soldiers and their friends.

Baptist Female University.

Dr. Blasingame, the president of the Baptist Female University, is expected in Raleigh this week. While here he will aid in the selection of a faculty and the time for the opening of the school this Fall will be fixed. Thus far only three teachers have been elected. They are:

Miss Sadie T. Perry, now completing her degree at Harvard University in Latin.

Miss Lida M. Poteat, professor of Art, a graduate of the Chase School of Art, New York.

Miss Delia Dixon, M. D., professor of Physiology and Hygiene and resident physician.

Dr. Dixon is a sister of Dr. A. C. and Thos. Dixon, so well known as distinguished sons of North Carolina. She graduated with degree of M. D. at the Woman's Medical College of New York, and the two years following in hospital by competitive examination in New York and Philadelphia.

Wake Superior Court.

Wake Superior Court (civil term) began here to-day, Judge Brown presiding. The first case tried was Cherry vs. Burns, for the position of Keeper of the Capitol. The case of Abbott vs. Beddingfield, for the office of Railroad Commissioner, was continued until next Wednesday. These cases being quo warranto proceedings they were given precedence on the docket.

Mr. Sanford Nichols, a well known printer, of this city, died suddenly this morning. He had been unwell for two or three days, but his illness was not considered serious. Only yesterday his son, a member of the First North Corolina regiment, returned to the city.

The Board of Agriculture meets here Wednesnay. The finance committee meets the day before—Tuesday. It is not yet known whether or not the old board will refuse to sit with the new members as has been intimated.

State Treasurer Worth to-day received the first sealed bid for the penitentiary bonds.

Corporation Commission.

The Corporation Commission is in session to-day.

The Secretary of State to-day incorporated the Brothers' Aid Society (a burial society) of Mecklenburg county.

Revenue officers are talking of Henry C. Dockery, United States Marshal, as the next Republican candidate for Governor—this is in case Pritchard doesn't want it.

[Special Star Telegram.]

The Fusion members of the Board of Agriculture, appointed two years ago, met to-day and decided not to recognize new members of the board. A resolution to this effect wss passed and mailed to-night to all new members. This will make it necessary for commissioner-elect Patterson and others to bring suit for the offices. The question of electing new officers will be decided at a meeting to-morrow. These old members recognized the new members at a meeting a month ago, but now they think under the Day decision they will be able to successfully resist.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—7 casks spirits turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—2 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 38 barrels rosin, 35 barrels tar, 6 barrels crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—2 casks spirits turpentine, 60 barrels rosin, 39 barrels tar.

A. & Y. Railroad—11 casks spirits turpentine, 122 barrels rosin.

W. & N. Railroad—4 bales cotton. 10 casks spirits turpentine, 45 barrels rosin, 9 barrels tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—1 cask spirits turpentine, 28 barrels rosin, 18 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Driver—24 barrels rosin, 51 barrels tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—8 barrels tar.

Steamer Seabright—1 bale cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 60 barrels rosin.

Total—Cotton, 7 bales; spirits turpentine, 40 casks; rosin, 367 barrels; tar, 150 barrels; crude turpentine, 8 barrels.

Jones Off for Havana.

The tug *Alexander Jones*, Capt. J. J. Adkins, was cleared yesterday afternoon for Havana, Cuba. The *Jones* goes via Ocracoke, where she will take three barges in tow belonging to the Philadelphia Construction Company to be used in dredging around Havana harbor. The tug, with the barges, is consigned to General Ludlow.

Read the card from the Palace Bakery published in this issue of the STAR. †

Systematic Thief.

Deputy Sheriffs Flynn and Tarry, by a clever piece of detective work, succeeded in recovering yesterday morning for the A. C. L. about three hundred pounds of brass boxes and pieces stolen from shops and cars of the company. The brasses were found in a junk shop in the old Phoenix Hose Reel house on Brunswick between Sixth and Seventh streets, and the colored proprietor W. H. Boyette, and his clerk, James Smith, were arrested and placed in jail on a warrant from Justice Clowe charging them with receiving stolen goods. The brass stolen is said to be worth about twelve cents per pound and Boyette is said to have already shipped large quantities of it North. The defendants will be given a hearing before Squire Clowe to-morrow.

A CARD.

[From the Greenville Daily *News*, Greenville, S. C.]

"The products of the Boyd dairy are appreciated not only in Greenville but in a number of neighboring towns and cities. Col. J. C. Boyd, the proprietor, maintains the best stock on his place and by honest dealing and studious attention to the needs and wishes of his patrons has built up a business that is spreading every day. That his cream is appreciated in the best places and by those who are critical judges is shown by the following letter he received yesterday:

"Kenilworth, Inn., Biltmore, Ashville, N. C., April 17, 1899.

"Mr. J. C. Boyd, Greenville, S. C.

"DEAR SIR: Our season is now closing. Hence while advising you that I shall need no more cream, beg to thank you for promptness and attentions and to state that your cream has given perfect satisfaction. Will always be glad to mention your name.

"Yours truly,
"G. W. BAKER, Steward."

"WILMINGTON, April 22, '99.

Mr. J. B. Boyd, Greenville, S. C.

"DEAR SIR: we are glad, indeed, that the season at Kenilworth Inn is closing, As the weather grows warm we shall need one hundred gallons of your cream per week, and are depending on you to furnish us. We would prefer buying our cream at home but as yet none of our enterprising citizens have ventured into the dairy business to that extent. Very often we run short of your cream and can only buy a few gallons from our dairies here. When we began the manufacture of ice cream here, about three years ago, then some five manufacturers were charging $2.00 per gallon. We made the price $1.00 per gallon, delivered to any part of the city. Our patronage has been very large since, the people appreciating, not only the price, but the superior quality of the goods. It is very hard, however, to get some people to eating PURE CREAM after having BOILED CUSTARD SERVED IN THEIR MIDST FOR SO LONG A NUMBER OF YEARS, but it will not be long before we will be able to entirely overcome this difficulty, as it IS HARD TO FOOL THE PEOPLE, and they don't buy boiled custard for sweet cream more than once.

Yours truly,
"PALACE BAKERY."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. JOHN'S HALL, April 25, 1899.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

EMERGENT COMMUNICATION this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock, for work in E. A. Degree.

Visiting brethren welcome.

By order of the W. M.

THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.

apr 25 1t

For Rent on Ocean View Beach

The Mayo Hotel, containing 21 rooms; The Hewlett House; also, the Bar in the Ocean View Hotel; also, the Saunders' Store house for rent. Apply to A. A. Nathan, care S. A. Schloss & Co. apr 25 1t

DON'T FORGET.

Wagonette Line to Oakdale Cemetery by S. J. DAVIS' LIVERY STABLES.

For the convenience of those who wish to visit Oakdale Cemetery, I will run a Wagonette on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week, observing the following route and time: Leave Front and Market streets at 3.15, Front and Orange 3.20, Front and Castle 3.25, Third and Castle 3.30, Third and Orange 3.35, Fourth and Market 3.40, Seventh and Market 3.45, Seventh and Chesnut 3.50, Fourth and Mulberry 4.15, Front and Mulberry 4.20, Front and Red Cross 4.25, Fourth and Red Cross 4.30. Returning, leave Cemetery at 5 and 6 P. M. Phone 104.

S. J. DAVIS,
208 and 210 Market Street.

Fare for Round Trip, 20 cents. apr 25tf

WILMINGTON RUBBER TIRE CO.
(LICENSEES)
THE RUBBER TIRE WHEEL CO.,
Cor. 2nd & Princess Streets.
THE BEST RUBBER TIRE MADE—GUARANTEED.

Plant now complete. Specimens of our work on exhibition.

Saves your vehicle and gives you pleasure. Please give us a call.

Office 108-110 North Second St. apr 25 1m

OPERA HOUSE

TO-NIGHT

Emma Warren Theatre Co.

Will Present

a Fine Production of that Strong and Popular Society Drama,

"EAST LYNNE."

Popular Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents. Seats on sale at Gerken's. apr 25 1t

North Carolina STATE BONDS FOR SALE.

Under "An Act to authorize and direct the issuing of State Bonds to pay off the debts of the State's Prison and for other purposes," bids will be received by the State Treasurer, at Raleigh, N. C., for

$110,000 of N. C. 4 per cent. Bonds, running 10 years

from January 1st, 1899, interest payable July and January. These bonds are exempt from all taxation. Bids not considered under 104. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids will be received until May 22nd, 12.00 M.

W. H. WORTH, State Treasurer.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 15, 1899.
apr 25 8t tuf th su

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR AN

Investment.

LOCATION THE MOST ELIGIBLE IN THE TRUCK REGION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Entire Plant of the

INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Wilmington, N. C.,

FOR SALE,

CONSISTING of three Brick Buildings, with all necessary adjuncts, One Hundred Horse-power Engine, Two Boilers, Shafting, Pulleys, Veneer Machinery and Butter-dish Dies, Basket and Crate Machinery and Shapes, Automatic Saw Mill, Rip Saws, Band-Saws and Cut-Off Saws. Also, a Brand new Planer, costing $900.

In fact, all necessary machinery for the successful manufacture of Sweet-gum Butter Dishes, Berry Baskets, Vegetable Crates, Barrels, and Packages of every kind. Modern Dry Kiln in connection.

This property has a river front and wharf of 100 feet, with railroad track running into the yard.

There is an inexhaustible supply of gum and raw materials for miles in every direction tributary to this factory, and to be had at a nominal sum. The machinery is all practically new, and the owners will either sell everything outright on easy terms or will take stock in a company for the operation of this plant. This property is valuable in many respects and is capable of being converted into almost any kind of a manufactory. Freight rates to all commercial centres of the interior and coastwise cities very favorable to this point.

Apply in person or by mail to
THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington, N. C.

apr 15 tf

AT JOHNSON'S

No. 111 Market Street,

WILL BE SHOWN THE COMING WEEK

New Styles In Dress Fabrics

Not seen in this city before.

OUR RECENT PURCHASES IN NEW YORK WILL ARRIVE AND WE

WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW THEM.

The Price Will Be Right, Too.

apr 23 tf

NOT THE ONLY

PEBBLE ON THE BEACH

We buy our Cream from Col. J. C. Boyd, Greenville, S. C. We buy our Milk from Messrs. Oscar Pearsall, A. C. Sneed and Mrs. F. A. Newberry. YOU HAVE BEEN MISINFORMED.

PALACE BAKERY,

NO. 119 MARKET STREET.

P. S.—Send in your order—25c will buy one quart Ice Cream—enough for your desert. apr 25 tf

VIRGINIA MEAL.

1000 bushels Virginia Meal.
1200 bushels City Meal.
25 barrels White Fish.
53 kegs Mullets.
100 bushels Seed Peas.
340 bags Wheat Bran.
50 boxes Blue Ribbon Snuff.
140 boxes R. R. Snuff.
53 cases P. & M. Baking Powder.
114 cases Good Luck.
523 bales Hay.
100 bags Table Salt,

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer,
Wilmington, N. C.
apr 21 tf

GET.....

Our Prices and Samples before ordering

Groceries & Provisions,

SNUFF, TOBACCO, CIGARS, HAY, OATS, CORN, DISTILLERS' SUPPLIES, &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

apr 11 tf Nutt and Mulberry streets.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington Gas Light Company will be held at the Company's office, 114 Princess street, Tuesday, April 25th, 1899, at 11 o'clock.

RICHARD J. JONES, Secretary and Treasurer.

apr 22 3t

IT'S AN ILL WIND THAT BLOWS NO GOOD

To any competitor who, in order to palm off inferior Flour tells a buyer that his is "just as good" as a competitors—he thereby owns up his is second best. It is pretty hard to get blood out of a Turnip, so is it hard to get nice Flour from poor wheat.

The brands we offer are

"Stock's Best Patent,"

Q Q Q Q

Well known brands,

and having stood up against everything for ten years is still unequaled, as it is made from the highest quality of wheat, and highest cost of wheat.

Try it just once.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
apr 16 tf Sole Agents

S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,
North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE
FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats. September Mullets.
e 1 tf

The Unlucky Corner.

Springfield Hams
12 1-2 cents.
Few days only.

Good heavy Horse for sale.

S. W. SANDERS.
apr 11 tf

20c
Ask any Good Housekeeper
WHAT THEY KNOW ABOUT
Corneau's Bed Bug Interceptic
And they will tell you just what we have been telling you for years. THAT IT IS THE BEST THING of its kind they ever used.

20c
JAS. D. NUTT, Druggist.
apr 6 tf

St. Paul's Little Workers'

Entertainment in St. James' Parish House.

The Little Workers of St. Paul's Church will give an entertainment in St. James' Parish House on Tuesday evening, April 25th, at 8 o'clock. The entertainment will consist of a charade by the little girls; special musical programme by the Ladies Quartette, of Wilmington, and by other special singers. The gramophone will also be an attraction. Delicious refreshments will follow the completion of the programme. The proceeds will go to St. Paul's Parish House Fund. Come and enjoy a good entertainment, and give for a good object.
ap 23 3t

Song Recital by Miss Marie Parcello

At Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, for the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters, Tuesday evening, April 25, at 8.30 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; seats reserved without extra charge.
apr 21 3t fr su tu

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.000; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve month, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hope Picnics, Society Meetings, Political meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 25.

IT WILL STICK TO ITS PET.

The Gold Democrats who opposed Bryan and favored McKinley in the last campaign, because McKinley stood on a "sound money" platform and Bryan stood on a platform which declared for the money of the people, are pretty sick by this time of the aid and comfort they gave McKinley, who since his election has entirely ignored that element as far as paying any attention to their demands for "currency reform" goes. The kind of currency reform the Republican statesmen propose to give, if they give any, and there is no evidence that they seriously contemplate giving any, is not the kind of reform the Gold Democrats desire.

One of the things the Gold Democrats desire is to get rid of the "endless chain," by retiring the greenbacks, but Mr. McKinley will retire to Canton before the greenbacks retire, and they will still continue to play the part of the "endless chain," for the Republican statesmen would not be willing to favor a banking system that would quickly furnish a substitute for the retired greenbacks. They could do that if they would, but they will not. Some of the reasons why they will not are thus well stated in an editorial which we clip from the Richmond *Times*, Democratic, a gold standard paper which preferred McKinley to Bryan:

"Before the last session of Congress adjourned the caucus of Republican members appointed a committee to consider the finacial and currency conditions of the country and endeavor to formulate a currency measure that will command the assent of both houses of Congress.

"The bare appointment of this committee was a most favorable sign. All of our financial troubles have come from the national bank act, which restricts banking privileges and facilities to the rich of the commercial centres and leaves the great body of the people, scattered at large over the face of the country, without banking facilities of any sort, and, therefore, without ability to make use of their credit in their business.

"The national bank act is a Republican measure—and a pet Republican measure—because it is the very cornerstone upon which rests their policy of favoring some of the people at the expense of all the rest of the people.

"The fact that the Republican party has appointed this committee to take the subject of amending the currency conditions under consideration is a fact of the very greatest importance, because it indicates that the popular complaint of the conditions that the national bank act has brought upon the country has forced themselves to receive the consideration at least of the men who are responsible for that act.

"The Republican committee has met and is now sitting at Atlantic City, N. J. The members all declare that they are wedded to no particular theory, but that they have before them all the currency bills that have been brought farward, and that they will make up such measure as they may frame from all of these bills and from snch other suggestions as they may receive or as their members may make.

One thing seems certain: It seems certain that the committee will declare unequivocally for the country committing itself unalterably to the gold standard, and that provision of some sort will be made for the ultimate retirement of greenbacks. It is of course, well that both these measures shall be reported, but they will fall utterly short of meeting the requirements or the case. We are on the gold standard, and no suggestion of departing from it will ever be tolerated by the country. A new declaration, therefore, that we shall retain the gold standard, while entirely well in the way, accomplishes nothing in the line of relief and quieting popular discontent. It is all right, also, to provide for retiring the greenbacks. But the greenbacks, while becoming a most active agency for evil when bad conditions come upon the country, play no part in bringing those conditions upon the country. Those conditions arise out of causes, and all of these causes lie at the coor of the national bank act. This act confines our currency to the national currency that is good at its face in any quarter of the Union, whereupon the commercial centres draw it all to themselves, leaving the agricultural communities bare, and the same act then forbids these agriculturists to resort to such substitutes as would effectually answer their purpose while causing no trouble or discontent to people anywhere else. The seat of the disease is at that spot, and until it is treated there no progress will be made in curing it. It will continue to disorder the body politic until it receives proper treatment. But this committee of a party that believes in favoring some Americans at the expense of other Americans will never deal with the subject as it deserves to be treated."

That committee was not appointed to do anything, but merely a pretence that something might be done and to find some excuse in advance for doing nothing. It is one of the ways the Republican party managers have of buncoing the people by making it appear that they have their ears open to the demands of the people and intend to carry out their pledges when it's well known to political students that the Republican party never cared a tinker's d—for pledges. That party began its life with a fraud and has been following the fraudulent bent ever since.

Professing to be a party of the people it is the party of a class, composed of plutocrats and trusts, the party of the wealth graspers against the wealth producers.

It began the war against the South with a solemn declaration that it was not the purpose to interfere with the institution of slavery, and when it had thus by deception solidfied sentiment in the North in favor of the "war for the Union" it shaped its course as rapidly as prudence would permit until there was no longer necessity for deception, when it made the war for the Union a war for emancipation and emancipation came. Then, after the war closed, under pretence of enabling the negro to protect himself by putting the ballot into the hands of the emancipated slave, they enfranchised him, when everyone knows that the real motive in giving it to him was to carry Southern States for the Republican party with the negro votes. Here were two frauds—one at the beginning and the other at the end of the war.

The Republican party created the greenback. It made it a legal tender for all debts, save for duties on imports. It was redeemable at the option of the Government in any kind of "lawful money of the United States," and one of the first things the Republican Treasury managers began to do after the war was ended was to call in and destroy greenbacks, which they continued to do until the people raised such a racket that Congress passed an act stopping the destruction and requiring the reissue of the greenbacks redeemed by the Treasury.

Matters went along pretty well then, as far as the greenbacks were concerned, until Secetary Foster instructed the subtreasuries to redeem the greenbacks in gold, if gold was desired—and that was the starting of the "endless chain" which the gold men have since talked so much about and been apparently so anxious to get rid of.

They have all along, since the silver agitation began, insisted that it was a bimetallic party and yet it has stood for gold against silver and now declares for the gold standard; entirely ignoring silver as a real debt-paying money.

It created the national bank system to help furnish money to carry on the war against the South, but it was never intended that it should become a permanent system, and then it proceeded to tax State banks out of existence to sweep the field clean for the national banks and has since stubbornly refused to lift the embargo from the State banks because that might inconvenience and shorten the life of its pet.

We cite these few illustrations to show how little faith is to be put in the pledges of the men who control the Republican party and speak for it.

TOO MUCH PUBLICITY.

A Washington dispatch published Sunday, denying reports that the Cabinet was charging some anti-expansionists in this country with treason concludes with the following:

"Since the conclusion of the peace negotiations and the exchange of certifications, there has also been some expressions on the part of the adherents of the President's policy as to the ill effect upon the public and the soldiers not actually at the front of frequent publication of letters from dissatisfied volunteers in the Philippines. It may be said that the expressions were rather in the nature of regrets than of complaints, but as summed up by a cabinet officer, there has been no disposition to attach personal blame to individuals, but rather to note radical difference of opinion."

This, no doubt, has special reference to the numerous letters from soldiers in the Phillippines telling their friends what a royal time they had shooting the heads off "rebels," looting the towns they captured and destroying what they did didn't want or couldn't carry away. These shameful stories were not all written for publication, but were written to friends and by them given to the newspapers which published them. These were not "dissatisfied volunteers," or if they they were they didn't show any dissatisfaction in their letters; on the contrary they wrote like men who were enjoying themselves, and having a picnic, with the exception of the weather, which at times was uncomfortably warm.

It is not surprising that the Cabinet "regrets" the publication of these letters, regrets the publication of the letters more than the events they record, which make one of the most barbarous and shocking chapters in the military history of this or of any other civilized country, in modern times.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A SERIOUS PROBLEM.

The Missouri river is again on the rampage and there are apprehentions that the lowlands along that and the lower Mississippi river are doomed to another disastrous flooding. The frequency with which these floods come and the vast damage done when they do come makes the problem of dealing with them and trying to devise some preventive a very serious one. Millions of dollars have been expended by States in the submergence area, and by the Federal Government, in building embankments, or levees, as they called out there, to keep the water within bounds. In seasons of ordinary high water these answer the purpose very well, but when the rivers become extraordinarily high, and the immense volumes poured into the Mississippi by its numerous swollen tributaries the pressure becomes too great for some of the weaker or more defective stretches of these levees and the surging wsters either roll over or eat their way through them and then spread for miles over the lowlands, resulting in much destruction of immovable property, loss of farm, stock and cattle and sometimes in the loss of the lives of many people.

Many schemes have been suggested to hold the waters in check, one of the latest of which is for immense reservoirs, covering in the aggregate many square miles, on the tributaries at points where the highlands and valleys would make such reservoirs on a grand scale practicable. It is contended that they could be constructed on such a scale as to hold the surplus waters of the upper rivers and thus prevent an overcharge being poured into the main drainage channel and overtaxing its capacity to carry off without breaking over its banks. It is admitted that this would cost a great deal of money, but in view of the large amounts that have been expended from year to year, without entirely escaping the floods, it is held that this would be economy in the end, in addition to which these reservoirs would be immensely valuable for irrigating purposes in seasons of drought.

The committee on taxation, of the Massachusetts Legislature, believes in making inherited wealth pay its proportion of taxation, and recommends taxing inheritances from $10,000 up to $50,000 1 per cent., from $50,000 to $100,000 2 per cent., from $100,000 to $500,000 3 per cent., from $500,000 to $1,000,000 4 per cent., from $1,000,0000 to $5,000,000 5 per cent., from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 8 per cent., and from $10,000,000 to 50,000,000 9 per cent.

There is $1,700 of alleged Hanna bribe money hanging up in court in Cincinnati. The man who alleges that it was paid to him as a bribe to vote for Hanna has offerred to refund it to the briber. But there a fellow stepped in and garnisheed the money, on the ground that the briber owed him a debt. The judge orders the money turned into court for a judicial decision as to who owns it. Hanna isn't putting in any claim.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—The administration is no doubt wise in deciding not to call for the 35,000 volunteers authorized in the army bill. The inducements for "jack-rabbiting" and jungle fighting in the Philippines against poor devils whose cry is "Liberty or death!" are not alluring to Americans.—*N. Y. World, Dem.*

—If the Filipinos have captured a number of Americans, it must be said that they succeeded in performing a feat that the Spaniards were unable to do. During the continuence of the war with Spain not an American, with the exception of Hobson and his crew, fell into the hands of the enemy: and in the case of Hobson and his men it was not a capture.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—The Czar's expression of thanks for our Government's display of good will in connection with his scheme for a peace conference indicates that he is in earnest about the scheme, and intends to push it as far as possible; but unprejudiced observes are still unable to see how the conference can reach a practicable plan for accomplishing its object. The collective diplomacy of the world will be represented there, however, and if it cannot find a way to disarm the nations it represents, the project may as well be dropped—*—Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

While There Is Life There Is Hope.

I WAS afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell, and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shautz, Rahway, N. J.

THE BALM reached me safely, and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

A 10c trial size or the 50c size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Alamance *Gleaner*: Deputy Collector T. A. Albright and a posse made a raid two miles north of Mebane Saturday night and cut up a still and turned out about 400 gallons of beer.

—Chapel Hill *News*: Mr. Pinkey Lloyd, two miles west of town, has a chicken that has four legs and four wings. It makes use of all the legs in walking, and each has the usual number of toes.

—Salisbury *Sun*: We are glad to announce that the Salisbury Hoisery Mills will be rebuilt. The lumber has been ordered and work will begin as soon as it arrives. The mill heretofore employed about 80 hands and did much for Salisbury.

—Columbus *News*: We are informed that Mr. J. P. Council is preparing to move his large tool factory from Council's Station to Lake Waccamaw. About a year ago Mr. Council purchased the Powell place at the Lake, which is one of the most valuable real estate properties in the county, and has already built a large commissary, a dwelling house, and has in many ways greatly improved it. This is the largest establishment for the manufacture of turpentine implements in the world.

—Wilksboro *Chronicle*: Mad dogs are plentiful up in Mulberry township and have been creating considerable excitement. Recently a mad dog passed through that section and bit a number of dogs. These dogs are now going mad. Esq. Dan Hall and others who had put up their dogs to wait developement had to kill them last week. A cat at Esq. Hall's went mad, too, and was killed. There are several other dogs in the community that are being kept up and are expected to go mad at any time.

—High Point *Enterprise*: The new railroad which is being extended from Gulf towards Charlotte has been completed to Richardson Mill in Moore county. The locomotive was expected Thursday at that point, so we were told this morning by Mr. Potts of Moore county. This road will cross Mr. Page's road at Star which is only 12 miles from Richardson Mill. —Bud Wrenn's large cat at High Point furniture factory was set upon and killed last Monday by a drove of large rats, which frequent the office!

TWINKLINGS.

—"Does the course of their true love run smooth?" "Yes, indeed. There are banks on both sides."—*Brooklyn Life.*

—She—"Where were you last night? Explain yourself, sir." He—"Madam, I cannot explain the unseen and unknowable."—*Boston Courier.*

—"It isn't injurious to eat a clove once and a while, is it doctor?" "Well, that depends a great deal on the spirit with which you do it."—*Chicago Tribune.*

—Patrick—"Polly says she has lost her heart, Patience—"She's the most careless girl I know. That makes the fifth time she's lost it this season—*Yonkers Statesman.*

—"Mary, Johnny tells me that when he went into the dining room last night he saw Mr. Biff with his arm around your waist." "What a story mamma! Why, the gas was out."—*Tit-Bits.*

—Mr. Hornhill—"Do you know, darling, I could pick you out of a crowd of women just by your style." Mrs. Hornbill—"I don't wonder, and me with this same old dress for the last two years."—*Brooklyn Life.*

—Longevity: "Ministers are said to live the longest of all classes of professional men," said Mrs. Gilgal. "I had somehow got the impression that centenarians lived the longest," replied Mrs. Nutwood.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—An old Dutch lady at the Cape has lost three husbands, and is just going to marry a fourth. When she was being congratulated on the happy event the other day, she said, deprecatingly: "Oh, the weddings are very well; but what I object to are the funerals."—*Kansas City Independent.*

—"Has there been any diplomatic activity with reference to our foreign relations?" asked the Chinese Empress Dowager. "I couldn't say for sure, Your Majesty," answered the courtier; "but I haven't seen Li Hung Chang going to the bank lately."—*Washington Star.*

—"What's the matter?" asked the friend. "You're not angry because that man accused you of being the political boss of this town?"

"That isn't what he said," replied the indignant citizen. "He intimated that I wasn't the boss."—*Washington Star.*

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

Wilmington District—Second Round (in Part.)

Bladen, at Center, April 29-30.
Elizabeth, at Purdie's, April 30, May 1.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, May 3.
Wilmington, Market Street, May 4.
Clinton, at Keener's, May 6-7.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 13-14.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Haw Branch, May 16.
Kenansville Circuit, at Charity, May 20-21.
Scott's Hill, at Prospect, May 27.
Wilmington, Grace, May 28-29.

APPOINTMENTS

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

April 25, Sunday 3rd after Easter, M. P., S. John's, Wilmington.
April 23, Sunday 3rd after Easter, E. P., Good Shepherd, Wilmington.
April 30, Sunday 4th after Easter, M. P., S. James', Wilmington.
May 7, Sunday 5th after Easter, Lake Waccamaw.

Catholic Priests and Marriages.

Marriage by the clergy was first positively forbidden in the year 1074 by Pope Gregory VII. The controversy, however, which had been going on for centuries on that subject was not altogether settled by Gregory's decree. The council of Trent, in 1593, was the ecclesiastical body which formally prohibited priests from forming marriage alliances. That permanently settled the matter.

The Four o'Clock.

The four o'clock is a symbol of punctuality. The notion was undoubtedly suggested by the remarkable regularity with which, during sunny weather, the flower opens at that hour. In cloudy or rainy weather its time of opening is delayed, but when the sun is shining and the plant is in a favorable position to receive the light the time of opening will not vary ten minutes.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

No woman who wishes to escape misery, to avoid suffering, to replace delicacy and weakness with health and strength, can afford to-day to be without WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

It never fails and has proved to be woman's best friend.

NOT AFRAID OF MAN.

Remarkable Tameness of Animals In the Yellowstone Park.

The slaughter of birds has almost entirely removed one of the delightful accompaniments of life in the rural east—the music of the feathered songsters. Apropos of this, it may be said that one of the most pleasant features of the drive through the Yellowstone National park is the apparent intimacy between man and the animal and bird life in the park. Thanks to the wise and stringent regulations, no shooting is allowed within its boundaries.

"The result," says an English tourist, "is positively charming. Hundreds of little chipmunks, with their gaudy striped backs, scampered impudently about or peered at the passing coach from the roadside. The squirrel did not bolt for the nearest tree, but nodded a welcome. All bird life treated us likewise. Even the lordly eagle hovered near, and the wild turkey stalked unconcernedly through the rank grass. We were fortunate enough to see a fine specimen of the wolf tribe. He stood, a beautiful creature, and watched us out of sight, showing only curiosity, not fear. Another time were perceived a doe and fawn grazing by the road. Not until we were within a few feet did they seek the shelter of the woods, yet not to fly. They simply moved aside. Here at least mankind was regarded as a friend—one who could be trusted. The only animal who ran away was a brown bear. He turned tail at the sight of a coaching party, yet it was quite a common thing for bears to approach close to the hotels at evening to feed on the refuse thrown out. It was an after dinner relaxation for the guests to watch them feeding. They munched and disputed the choicest morsels, for the most part indifferent to the company. Only when we became inquisitive and approached too near did they retire, and these animals were perfectly free and unfettered in their movements. It may read like a fairy tale, but it is solid fact."—Troy Times.

Unkind Fate.

"It must have been a thrilling sight when the bandages were taken off De Benyon's eyes and he was able to see again after ten long years of blindness."

"It was. He burst into tears and reached for the bandages again. The first object his eyes rested upon happened to be a girl in bloomers."—Chicago Tribune.

"Twice Told Tales."

Scientists are asking the question, "Do fishes suffer pain?" If they retain life long enough to hear the stories their captors tell, they do.—San Francisco Examiner.

A LOCAL and CLIMATIC DISEASE

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known specific,

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.
se 1 1y tu th sa

NEW LIVERY.

I have received a new lot of Horses, Buggies etc., and am here to do business. When you want to buy or hire give me a trial. A good supply on hand to select from at all times.

F. T. MILLS.

ma 5 tf

Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina' R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

o 12 tf

Kainit.

Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK

GROCERIES

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL

se 9 tf

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	12½
Sides ℔ lb		@	8
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½@		6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5½@		5¾
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 30
BEESWAX ℔ lb		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	12½@		15
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	50	@	52½
Virginia Meal	52	@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10½@		11¼
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½@		10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 lbs		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ lb—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—℔ lb	7½@		8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	50
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	60	@	65
Black Eye Peas	1 00	@	1 10
HIDES—℔ lb—			
Green salted		@	6¼
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ℔ 100 lbs			
Clover Hay	60	@	80
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	1¾@		1¾
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	5	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 5-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	5¾@		5¾
Standard A	5	@	5¾
White Extra C	5	@	5¾
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Palme		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	5 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per lb—Unwashed	10	@	18

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 40½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 40 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents per barrel for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.35 per barrel for Hard, $2.40 for Dip, and $2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 26@25½c; rosin steady at $1.00, $1.05; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine quiet at $1.25, $1.80@1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	40
Rosin	367
Tar	150
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year.—28 casks spirits turpentine, 729 bbls rosin, 244 bbls tar, 9 bbl crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 6 cents per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3	9-16 cts.	℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4	15-16 "	"
Low Middling	5	9-16 "	"
Middling	6	"	"
Good Middling	6	5-16 "	"

Same day last year middling 6¼c.

Receipts—7 bales; same day last year, 442.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel f 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm; 45 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 9 to 10c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Money on call was steady at 3@4 per cent., the last loan being at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for demand and 485@485¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 485½@486 and 487¼@488. Commercial bills 484@484¾. Silver certificates—no report. Bar silver 59⅞. Mexican dollars 47¾. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irrgular. U. S. 2's, registered, 100; U. S. 3's, registered, 108; do. coupon, 108¾, U. S. new 4's, registered, 129; do. coupon, 130½; U. S. old 4's, registered, 112½; do. coupon, 113¾; U. S. 5's, registered, 111½; do. coupon, 113¾; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 104; Southern Railway 5's 109¾. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 72; Chesapeake & Ohio 27; Manhattan L 132½; N. Y. Central 139¼; Reading 23¾; do. 1st preferred 66¼; St. Paul 125¾; do. preferred 169; Southern Railway 12⅞; do. preferred 53¼; American Tobacco 224; do. preferred 143; People's Gas 125½; Sugar 167½; do. preferred 116¼; T. C. & Iron 62; U. S. Leather 6¼; do. preferred 73; Western Union 92.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1.35@1 40. Spirits turpentine firm.

CHARLESTON, April 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 40c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, April 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 40@41c; sales 688 casks; receipts 877 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 755 barrels; receipts 2,788 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 24.—The cotton market opened steady with prices three points lower to one point higher, the decline being in sympathy with easier Liverpool cables than expected. Shortly after the first call the market developed pronounced weakness and sold off rapidly under quite an avalanche of old long stuff which poured in from all sides, and before the break was arrested a loss of six to ten points from Saturday's figures was apparent. At the close the feeling was steady with quotations five to nine points lower.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6¼c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; April nom'l, May 5.59c, June 5.74c, July 5.80c, August 5.83c, September 5.84c, October 5.88c, November 5.90c, December 5.94c, January 6.97c, February 6.09c, March 6.04c.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 6¼c; middling gulf 6⅜c; sales 135 bales.

Net receipts 245 bales; gross receipts 3,163 bales; sales 245 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,118 bales; exports to France 112 bales; stock 165,909 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 6,963 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,118 bales; exports to France 12 bales; exports to the Continent 2,501 bales; stock 789,851 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 17,312 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,693 bales; exports to France 12 bales; exports to the Continent 13,551 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,798,616 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,193,754 bales; exports to France 667,791 bales; exports to the Continent 2,433,117 bales.

April 24.—Galveston, steady at 5⅞c, net receipts 899 bales; Norfolk, dull at 5⅞c, net receipts 827 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6¼c, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 6¼c, net receipts 492 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 6c, net receipts 7 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6¼c, net receipts — bales; Savannah, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 431 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5 11-16c, net receipts 3,796 bales; Mobile, dull at 5 9-16c, net receipts 718 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 2,684 bales; Augusta, dull at 6 13-16, net receipts 27 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5¼, net receipts 228 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Flour was easy on spring patents but steady for winter wheat brands. Wheat—Spot strong; No. 2 red 82½c; options opened easy on rain news from the West, but developed subsequent strength on an unexpectedly large visible supply decrease; No. 2 red April closed 80½c; May closed 78½c; July closed 78¼c. Corn—Spot strong; No. 2, 42@43¾c; options opened steady and advanced on the visible supply decrease, general covering and a good export trade; closed strong at ¼@½c net advance; May closed 40½c; July closed 40c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 32½@32¾c; options steady but dull. Lard weak; Western steam $5 47½; refined easy. Pork quiet. Butter steady. Cheese easy. Cotton seed oil easy; prime crude 22@22½c. Petroleum dull. Rice steady. Potatoes steady. Cabbage steady. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; mild steady. Sugar—Raw steady; refined steady.

CHICAGO, April 24.—The larger decrease in the visible supply than was expected together with a fair export demand strengthened wheat to-day. May closed with a gain of ½@¾c and July ¾c. Corn advanced ½@¾c and oats ½@¾c. Pork declined 12½. Lard 5 to 7½c and ribs 2½ to 5c.

CHIC

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Chas. H. Fletcher.

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HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?

WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
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DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.

The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

Cash Paid for Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

26 cents per pound free on board cars or steamer

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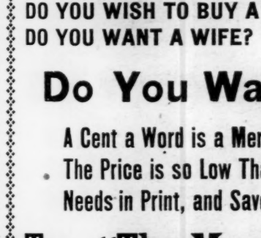

For any kind of GOOD SHOES

Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at $3.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 3.00

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.50

Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at 2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

Fresh supplies constantly arriving.

MERCER & EVANS.
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Removal.

J. E. COWELL has removed his Barber Shop to Second street, between Market and Princess, corner Purcell alley. ma 10 tf

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

A Woman Tramp.

The Lewiston Journal says that Maine's most curious wayfarer is Susanna Quinn, who for many years has trudged through the rural districts in the western part of the state. Androscoggin county is a favorite region with Susanna. All the farmers' wives know her, and most of them, especially in a few towns in the southern part of the county, have helped her along her way by giving the poor old woman some little gifts or housing her for the night. As she is reticent, no one knows her story, and she has never told any one why she took to this solitary pilgrimage. She presents a curious figure on the road. She lugs all of her possessions along with her, stuffed into carpetbags and valises or wrapped in strange looking bundles.

The Face.

Nature has laid out all her art in beautifying the face. She has touched it with vermilion, planted in it a double row of ivory, made it the seat of smiles and blushes, lighted it up and enlivened it with the brightness of the eyes, lining it at each side with curious organs of sense, given it airs and graces that cannot be described and surrounded it with such a flowing shade of hair as sets all its beauties in the most agreeable light.—Addison.

Mother and Babe

NONE but a mother knows the pains, anguish and dread that a woman endures before and during childbirth. And still nearly all this suffering is unnecessary. The faithful use of

MOTHER'S FRIEND

will in great measure overcome every distressing symptom, and labor itself will not be a very serious ordeal. Remember that MOTHER'S FRIEND is an external liniment that softens and relaxes the muscles, and is not a dangerous compound of opiates to swallow. Ask your druggist for it or send price ($1) to

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Send for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

THE SOUTHERN GIRL.

An Attempt to Analyze a Young Woman Who Is Superior to Analysis.

The southern girl is many sided. She is mettlesome and sentimental, practical and fanciful by turns, apt to dance divinely and to flirt and to be not overcareful nor overindustrious, but she never forgets to say her prayers, and she has unshakable faith in humankind.

In man she believes implicitly. She may not believe all the rapturous things he says to her, but she credits him with generous impulses, thinks him capable of all the higher emotions and values him as a comrade, an admirer and a repository for romantic confidence. If he tumbles out of the niche where she has put him, she wonders, but is willing to regard the case as an exception and to set him up again, after due scolding and punishment. She has unbounded confidence in his ability for smoothing over rough places for her and removing any obstacles that may rise in her path. Men are always good to women, she thinks—her father is, and so is her brother and her cousin Jim.

The southern girl enjoys with all her heart. She likes music and motion and life and color and plenty of nice people about her saying pleasant things. She likes all this, but she is seldom mercenary. Reared usually among simple surroundings, the greed for money has not entered into her soul. It is possible for her to have attained her twentieth year and never to have dined or supped outside of a private house in her life. She likes the person who pleases her, independent of his extrinsic surroundings, and at any time will slight the attentions of a "good match" to devote herself to the man whose waltz step suits her and who has power of entertaining.

She is ingenious and tactful, with all her dawdling ways and languid airs. She can turn her last season's ball dress upside down and inside out and make it look almost as good as new, and she can darn the parlor curtains almost as well as grandmother could and change the furniture round so that the shabby spots will be in the shade. She can arrange a dish of fruit to resemble a poem, make an evening bonnet out of next to nothing, and, last but not least, she can rattle off nonsense with an infectious delight that makes her the life of whatever company she is in.

The southern girl or woman born in the murky atmosphere of the late sixties, imperfectly educated, debarred from advantages which her parents craved for her, will give the stranger an impression of culture which perhaps a critical examination would not bear out.

The southern girl is a paradox, with her capacity for unselfishness and absurdity, with her pride and scorn of petty meanness and her serious strivings after the economical. She will buy flowers for the table even if the larder is empty, and if she gets a windfall in the form of a legacy she will put half of it in a marble cross for the church and the other half in some jewel for personal adornment, even though new curtains and carpets and whole everyday gowns are a crying need in the household.

The new woman finds little encouragement in the south. She sends out her piping notes to the northern suffrage societies and offers petitions to the state assemblies, but the popular voice is against her, and sometimes it comes out that the woman's suffrage associations of the south, so much talked about, have membership only sufficient to furnish the necessary officers.—New York Sun.

No Wonder Jim Went.

An excited middle aged lady bounced into the local police station the other day and accosted the inspector on duty.

"Where's my Jim?" she demanded.

"Beg pardon, madam—dog, I presume?" said the officer.

"Don't you dare to presume nothing of the kind," snapped the lady. "Dog indeed! No, sir, husband—my husband. He's missing—disappeared, decamped"—

"You don't say so!"

"But I'd have you to understand that I do say so, young man. How dare you sit there and flatly contradict a ratepayer—leastways the lawful wife of one? I'll report you, sir. Do you hear that? I'll report you! Where's my husband?"

"My dear madam"—

"How dare you call me your dear madam? Do you think I come here to be insulted? I tell you my husband has decamped, and you sit there like a dummy! What do you think of that?"

"Well, madam," responded the polite inspector, "I haven't the pleasure of your husband's acquaintance, but I should say he's a very wise man. Constable Blunt, show this lady out."—Pearson's Weekly.

He Did It.

The Philadelphia Record tells of a teacher who had just finished explaining the use of the ditto marks, when she noticed one of her young searchers for knowledge searching for it in a half dime novel. So she made him stay after school and told him to write the sentence "Always pay attention" 100 times.

In a very short time he gave a glad shout, "I've did it!"

"What kind of language is that?" she remarked severely. "And you surely haven't had time to do it."

"Well, I'm done it, then—anyhow, here it is." He held up his paper. The sentence was written once at the top, and the remaining surface was covered with dots.

"But you haven't done it," she exclaimed.

He gazed at her scornfully.

"Course I have. Them's ditto marks. Made 'em 99 times. They're good things." What else was there to do but to let him go at once, which she did?

The Patron Saint of Lawyers.

Who, by the way, is the patron saint of lawyers? A famous lawyer in Brittany once appealed to the pope for a saint. His holiness proposed that he should go round a certain church blindfolded and lay hold of the saint nearest his hand. He stopped and grasped a certain image, crying, "This be our saint; this be our patron!"

When the bandage was removed, he found that, though he had stopped before the altar of St. Michael, to his horror he had laid hold not of St. Michael, but of the figure under St. Michael's feet—the devil!—London Sketch.

Source of the Niger.

An English officer thus describes the tiny source of the mighty river Niger: "Cutting our way through the undergrowth, we crept and clambered down the slippery slopes till we reached the bottom and came to a moss covered rock from which a tiny spring issues and has made a pool below. The foliage at this spot is green, most luxuriant and beautiful, and as one looks on the birthplace of the Niger it is easy to imagine oneself at a dripping well in some wood in England."

Llamas are the chief freight carriers in central Peru. The usual load for an animal is about 100 pounds. If you put upon his back more than he can easily carry, he quietly kneels and will not budge until the load is reduced.

MEN OF GENIUS.

Nature Likes Them Not and Invariably Crushes the Breed.

Through all time men of genius have scoffed at and have ridiculed the attempts of purse proud old "richdom" to create superior orders of manhood. Nor is this a matter for wonder. They were and are ridiculous. Yet these attempts are repeated every hour. Considering them one would suppose that wealth, titles, dignities, are talismans which insure virtue and honor and personal worth and beauty in those to whom they descend. Talismans are ridiculous, and so are titles.

Nobility is of blood and not of garters, royal sponsors and christening robes. Pedigrees, portraits and family history when truthful tell us a great deal about the nobility of a race. Titles, quarterings and patents are worthless, and the production of a great genius is in general as bad a sign as the production of a great profligate. Races that produce geniuses should be avoided. The best is the second best—the normal.

Genius, as some one (Victor Hugo, I think) has finely said, is a promontory stretching out into the ocean of the infinite. Look for the descendants of Shakespeare, Bacon, Macaulay, Wellington, Nelson, Gibbon, Swift, Voltaire, Carlyle, Bonaparte, Goldsmith, Spencer, Milton, Cromwell, Disraeli—to take a few names at random—and you will find that they are not, for the genius is always a transgressor of the normal—a "sport." He is never symmetrical. Such a one nature likes not, and she makes provision for the extinction of his race.—Humanitarian.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

The Original WORCESTERSHIRE

That's it

Beware of Imitations

John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York

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"They fit the feet as nature intended."

"Jenness Miller"

HYGIENIC

SHOES!

—FIT BEST!

—WEAR LONGEST!

—LOOK BEST!

—Cheapest in the end!

Only $3.50 Pair.

Only to be had of us!

No other dealer has them or their equal!

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The above figures tell a remarkable story; they represent almost exactly the percentage of CURES made by

RHEUMACIDE,

the wonderful new constitutional cure for RHEUMATISM. The other two per cent. were not curable, or failed to take medicine according to directions. Thousands have been cured. In view of the fact that many physicians think that rheumatism is incurable, and that most remedies fail, it must be true that RHEUMACIDE is the greatest medical discovery of the age. Particulars and testimonials of many well known people sent free to all applicants.

Manufactured by
THE BOBBITT DRUG CO.,
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Sold wholesale and retail in Wilmington by R. R. BELLAMY.

By Druggists generally at $1.00 per bottle.
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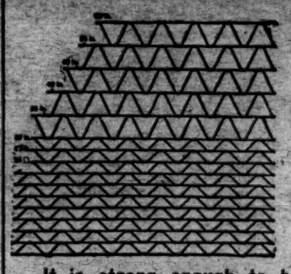
Sweet Russet Cheroots.

10,000 of these Cheroots and they are dandies. No better 5 for 10 cents goods on the market, and 100 War Eagle Cheroots free with every 1,000. Also

1,500 Kegs Nails.
2,000 Barrels Flour.
250 Boxes Crackers, (prices low down).
3,000 Bushels good Corn, and immense quantities of other groceries.

Buyers up-to-date will get my prices before purchasing.

D. L. GORE,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
apr 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.



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IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
ja 15 tf Parcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

My List of New Things Received This Week.

Fifty dozen bunches new Roses and Violets. Two Roses with Foliage for 5c; three large Roses and three Buds with Foliage for 10c; eight Morning Glories, in cluster, 10c. Some extra handsome Roses for 39c to $1.00; Violets from 8c per bunch to 60c.

Marrowbone's Chiffon, Veiling at 15c per yard, all colors. Chiffons 42 inches wide, at 50c.

Fifty dozen new Hats in Sailors and shapes from 10c to $1.00. All trimming done free in our trimming department if you buy Hat and Trimming from us.

IN MEN'S GOODS.

In Odd Pants we have 200 pairs. We sell you all wool, well made, pair of Pants, in good colors and warranted not to rip, for $1.00.

In fine Worsted Pants, strictly all wool face with cotton back, at $2.25.

Gent's very fine, strictly all wool, face and back, Worsted, in new Spring patterns, worth $5.00, my price $2.75.

Men's Working Pants, well made, for 35c.

Heavy Jeans Pants for 38c.

Heavy 8 oz. Cottonade Pants, well made, with hip pockets, riveted buttons, full size and good colors, 50c.

BOYS' SUITS—Linen Wash Suits, well made, $1.00.

Fine Madras Suits, heavy weight, nicely trimmed, at $1.00.

Boys' Cheviot Suits from 69c to $1.25.

Boys' very fine Worsted Suits, in large sizes, from 8 to 15 years, something extra nice, at $3.75.

Boys' Pants from 4 years to 14 years, at 19c; Wool Mixed at 25c.

A car-load of Trunks received. Canvas Covered, 34 inches, 99c. Full Saratoga Ladies' Trunks, metal covered, $3.00 to $5.00. Nice Zinc Covered Trunks from $1.00 up; 26 inches, $1.00; 34 inches, $1.75. Telescopes, canvas bound, leather covers, 14 inches, 50c; up to 24 inches, $1.50.

Ladies' and Gent's Grip Bags from 25c up. Gent's Suit Cases, canvas covered, at $1.50 each; leather covered, $3.00 each.

P. S.—Special attraction in new Belt Buckles and Dress Trimmings, Cheap.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Proprietor.
apr 23 tf

A GREAT SURPRISE

awaits all who examine our fine stock of Furniture, when they see the handsome and comfortable Couches, Divans and Lounges that we are offering at such attractive prices. Our Combination Book Case and Desk at

$13.50

is something that you don't often find in Furniture Bargains.

We have just opened a beautiful line of FANCY ROCKERS, ranging in price from

$1.25 up.

Three floors full of all grades of Furniture. Don't think we haven't got it, but COME AND SEE.

Mattresses made and renovated.

Any kind of Furniture repaired and refinished by a first-class Cabinet-maker.

THE SNEED COMPANY.
apr 15 tf

WE THANK OUR

Friends and Customers for the Grand Success of

Special Sales Week.

Yours, for Bargains.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Watch this space for Special Prices.
apr 23 tf

GETTING RICH IS EASY ENOUGH.....

IF YOU BEGIN RIGHTLY. SAVE SOME PORTION OF YOUR WAGES WEEKLY; DEPOSIT AMOUNTS REGULARLY IN THE

WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.,

WHERE IT WILL BE PERFECTLY SECURE AND CAN BE DRAWN WHEN WANTED. IF LEFT THERE WILL ACCUMULATE BY EARNING INTEREST WITH SURPRISING RAPIDITY. INTEREST PAID ON ALL SUMS OF $5.00 OR MORE. SAVING ACCOUNTS CAN BE OPENED BY DEPOSITING TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. ma 23 tf

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A Warm Time Coming.

BE PREPARED!

We handle the best makes of

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, &c.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR NEW STOCK.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.
ma 19 tf No. 114 N. Front Street.

Bargain Week Sale.

We will continue our Bargain Week Sale during the coming week, on account of the bad weather of the past week.

100 Additional Bargains

will be displayed during this Sale, MONDAY, 24, to SATURDAY, 29.

Remember the place and date. TERMS CASH.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

P. S.—Ask your neighbor about the Bargains she bought of us during the fair days of the past week. The crowds each day demonstrate that our efforts to please are appreciated. apr 23 tf

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THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.

New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .....Saturday, April 23
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, April 29

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE.....Saturday, April 22
ONEIDA .....Saturday, April 29

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .....Tuesday, April 25
GEO. W. CLYDE.....Tuesday, May 2

Steamers do not carry passengers.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. apr 19 tf

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SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:00 P. M., Laurinburg 6:32 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:00 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:32 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 10.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 406—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.57 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
L. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. ja 10 tf

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
8 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
8 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 28 p m
2 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Ar	3 43 p m
12 42 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 13 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 64.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 65.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46		No. 47.

South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	8 50 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 00 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
f mar 26 tf

MAXTON BUILDING

AND

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington
R. F. McRAE, Rasmont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B HARKER, Secrets jan 1 tf

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 26th day of April, 1899, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors at a meeting held on Wednesday, March 8th, 1899.

apr 18 tf J. F. POST, Jr., Secretary.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 17, 1899.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.05 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.13 A. M., Warsaw 11.12 A. M., Goldsboro 12.30 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.31 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.52 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.10 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M. Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.53 A. M., Philadelphia 10.38 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.30 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.59 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.19 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.19 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 5.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.30 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.35 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY. 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.50 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.34 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.00 P. M., Greenville 6.37 P. M., Kinston 7.53 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.25 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 2.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.32 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 10.00 A. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M., arrive Latta 10.24 A. M., Dillon 10.36 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.30 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.30 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.13 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.06 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 3.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.35 A. M.; 5.35 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Antsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.20 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.14 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 11.57 P. M., Smithfield 3.09 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.08 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.15 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.59 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.18 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

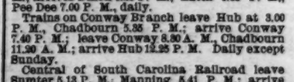
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
apr 18 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains		STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 30	Kinston.....	10 19	.....
5 30	5 45	Newbern.....	9 07	9 10
6 07	7 09	Morehead City.	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.05 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

FOR SALE.

100 bbls New River Mullets.

200 bags Coffee.

250 boxes Jeb Tobacco,

And lots

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 25.

GERMANY OFFENDED BY CAPT. COGHLAN'S REMARKS.

Complaint Made at the State Department. Secretary Hay's Reply—A Matter For the Navy Department.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The German government has entered a formal protest against the language used by Captain Coghlan, of the Raleigh, at the Union League Club banquet in New York last Friday night and also his remarks on Saturday night before the Army and Navy Club. The protest was lodged with Secretary Hay through the German ambassador, Herr von Holleben. Secretary Hay replied that the language appeared to have been used at a dinner in a club, and could not be regarded as an official or public utterance in the sense that would warrant the State Department in acting. However, the Navy Department was fully competent to take such action as the case seemed to require.

With this statement, the ambassador was content for the time at least and will doubtless await a reasonable length of time upon the Navy Department.

There are semi official intimations that the ambassador will not so much concern himself with the course of Captain Coghlan as with the course of the United States in dealing with Coghlan. The German ambassador stated to-day that the poem recited by Coghlan was "too nasty to be noticed."

For Navy Department's Consideration.

Though relieved from accountability to the State Department directly by Secretary Hay's attitude, the Navy Department, as it has been indicated, must deal with the case. Captain Coghlan can be called to account on several charges, presuming that he has been correctly reported and he admits the utterances.

As in Commodore Meade's case, if he stands mute and the newspaper men refuse to testify, the Navy Department can proceed no further. The charges, which would most probably be brought against Captain Coghlan if this affair went to court martial, would be conduct unbecoming an officer. It is said that the officer will proceed with deliberation in making any statement he may care to submit to the department. In the meanwhile, unpleasant suggestions are arising as to the embarrassment that might follow the execution of the round of receptions already planned for the Raleigh.

Further Complaint.

The German ambassador appeared at the State Department at noon today for the purpose of making further representations to Secretary Hay touching the conduct of Captain Coghlan, that the utterances of Captain Coghlan at the Army and Navy Club, as published in yesterday's evening papers, were regarded as an additional offence. An effort was made to ascertain whether the United States government intended to do anything officially in view of subsequent developments in the case.

Secretary Hay has not changed his position in any degree. He deprecated the lack of tact and the bad taste shown by Capt. Coghlan, and he did not hesitate to let that be known to the German ambassador, but he still held that the case was one that required treatment by methods of naval discipline only and with which the State Department could not concern itself.

The German ambassador will communicate the department's views to foreign officials at Berlin. The officials on both sides realize that this episode may grow into a very great source of discord unless treated discreetly and coolly. Our officials are somewhat suprised at the importance attached to the incident by the German government. It is said that our own government has ignored many utterances of German officers of sentiments far more inimical to the United States than was the talk of Captain Coghlan as to Germany.

After the conference between Secretary Hay and the German ambassador this noon, it was stated in an authoritative quarter that there was no reason to view the Coghlan affair in too serious a light or as presenting grave international complications. The meetings to-day, it was stated, had been mutually agreeable. The main feature of the State Department conference was in establishing the fact that the Germans expect this government to deal with the Coghlan affair according to the gravity of the offence, and the United States in turn gives assurance that every just expectation in this respect will be performed.

What is Said in Berlin.

BERLIN, April 24.—It is announced in a semi-official note that the United States Secretary of State, Col. John Hay, has expressed to the German ambassador at Washington, Dr. von Hollenben, his strong disapproval of the "conduct of Captain Joseph B. Coghlan," of the United States cruiser Raleigh.

The afternoon papers here contain few comments on Captain Coghlan's remarks, and they generally take a calm view of the after-dinner speech and consider the incident closed, particularly in view of the semi-official note published here, announcing the strong disapproval of the United States Secretary of State with the captain's conduct, coupled with the dignified tone of the American press on the subject, which is regarded as being noteworthy and as testifying to the improved German-American relations.

The *Vossische Zeitung* is an exception to the rule, and pronounces itself in favor of demanding severe punishment for Captain Coghlan.

In official circles the Coghlan incident is regarded merely as "expression of wine humor."

A representative of the Foreign Office said to the correspondent of the Associated Press here: "The American government has promptly and efficiently done all we could reasonably expect. This alone, even if it were not for other indications, shows us that the American government in no way identified itself with the utterance of a solitary officer."

At Rico, Ga., yesterday, Bud Cook, a negro, was stripped to the waist by a crowd of people and one hundred lashes administered to him, His offence was the remark that the negroes should pay no attention to notices pinned on their doors to leave the county.

WHEN TRAVELING

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

GEORGIA CITIZENS LYNCH NEGROES.

Terrible Punishment of Sam Hose, the Murderer and Rape Fiend.

TORTURED AND BURNED ALIVE

Confessed the Murder of Farmer Cranford—Declared a Negro Preacher Hired Him to Commit the Murder—The Preacher Subsequently Captured and Put to Death By the Mob.

NEWNAN, GA., April 23.—In the presence of nearly 2,000 people who sent aloft yells of defiance and shouts of joy, Sam Hose, a negro who committed two of the basest acts known to crime, was burned at the stake in a public road one and one-half miles from here this afternoon. Before the torch was applied to the pyre, the negro was deprived of his ears, fingers and other portions of his anatomy. The negro pleaded pitifully for his life while the mutilation was going on, but stood the ordeal of fire with surprising fortitude. Before the body was cool it was cut to pieces, the bones were crushed into small bits and even the tree upon which the wretch met his fate was torn up and disposed of as souvenirs. The negro's heart was cut into several pieces, as was also his liver. Those unable to obtain these ghastly relics direct, paid their more fortunate possessors extravagant sums for them. Small pieces of bone went for 25 cents, and a bit of the liver, crisply cooked, sold for 10 cents. One of the men who lifted the can of kerosene to the negro's head is said to be a native of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania. His name is known to those who were with him, but they refuse to divulge it. The mob was composed of citizens of Newnan, Griffin, Palmetto and other little towns in the country round about Newnan, and of all the farmers who had received word that the burning was to take place.

Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, former governor of Georgia, met the mob as he was returning from church and appealed to them to let the law take its course. In addressing the mob he used these words: "Some of you are known to me and when this affair is finally settled in the courts, you may depend upon it that I will testify against you." A member of the mob was seen to draw a revolver and level it at Governor Atkinson, but his arm was seized and the pistol taken from him. The mob was frantic at delays and would hear to nothing but burning at the stake.

Hose confessed to killing Cranford, but denied that he had outraged Mrs. Cranford. Before being put to death the negro stated that he had been paid $12 by "Lige" Strickland, a negro preacher at Palmetto, to kill Cranford. To-night a mob of citizens is scouring the country for Strickland, who has left his home and will be lynched if caught.

Sam Hose killed Alfred Cranford, a white farmer near Palmetto and outraged his wife, ten days ago. Since that time business in that part of the State has been suspended, the entire population turning out in an effort to capture Hose.

Governor Candler has been asked to send troops here to preserve order for a day or two, as it is feared the negroes may wreak vengeance, as many threats to that effect have been made.

The Detailed Story.

Hose has been on the farm of the Jones brothers, between Macon and Columbus, since the day after he committed his horrible crime. His mother is employed on the farm, and to her little cabin he fled as a safe refuge. She fed him and cared for him, but it is not believed that she knew he was being hunted for by the authorities. The Jones brothers were not aware of the crime until a few days ago, and were not sure that he was the much wanted man. Saturday morning one of the Jones boys met Hose and he was talking to him when he noticed that his "ginger" face was ebony black, but just below the collar of his shirt the copper color was discernible. Convinced that the negro had blackened his face to escape detection, Jones became convinced that he was the negro for whom the authorities, assisted by bloodhounds, had been scouring the country for ten days, and then determined to arrest him. Sunday morning they brought the negro into Macon and put him aboard the Central of Georgia train with the intention of bringing him to Atlanta. At Griffin some one recognized Hose and sent word on to Newman, the next station, that the negro was on the train bound for Atlanta. When Newnan was reached a great crowd surrounded the train and pushed into the cars. The Jones boys were told that the negro could be delivered to the sheriff of Campbell county, and that it was not necessary to take him to Atlanta. This was acceded to, and the negro was taken off the train and marched at the head of a yelling, shouting crowd of 500 people to the jail. Here they turned him over to Sheriff Brown, taking a receipt for the prisoner, thus making themselves sure of the $1,250 reward for the "arrest and delivery to the sheriff of Campbell county, of one Sam Hose." Word was sent to Mrs. Cranford at Palmetto that it was believed Hose was under arrest and her presence was necessary in Newnan to make sure of the identification. In some way the news of the arrest leaked out, and as the town has been on the alert for nearly two weeks the intelligence spread rapidly. From every house in the little city came its occupants, and a good sized crowd was soon gathered about the jail. Sheriff Brown was importuned to give up the prisoner, and finally, in order to avoid an assault on the jail and possible bloodshed, he turned the wretch over to the waiting crowd. A procession was quickly formed and the doomed negro was marched at its head through several streets of the town. Soon the public square was reached.

An Appeal Made.

Here they formed and ex-Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, who lives in Newnan, came hurriedly upon the scene and, standing up in a buggy, importuned the crowd to let the law take its course. Governor Atkinson said:

"My fellow citizens and friends: I beseech you let this affair go no further. You are hurrying this negro on to death without an identification. Mrs. Cranford, whom he is said to have assaulted and whose husband he is said to have killed, is sick in bed and unable to be here to say whether this is her assailant. Let this negro be returned to the jail. The law will take its course and I promise you it will do so quickly and effectively. Do not stain the honor of the State with a crime such as you are about to perform.

Judge A. D. Freeman, also of Newnan, spoke in a similar strain and implored the mob to return the prisoner to the custody of the sheriff and go home. The assemblage heard the words of the two speakers in silence, but the instant their voices had died away, shouts of "On to Palmetto," "Burn him," "Think of his crime" arose, and the march was resumed.

Identified.

Mrs. Cranford's mother and sister are residents of Newnan. The mob was headed in the direction of their house and in a short time reached the McElroy home. The negro was marched in the gate and Mrs. McElroy called to the front door. She identified the African, and her verdict was agreed to by her daughter, who had often seen Hose around the Cranford place. "To the stake" was again the cry, and several men wanted to burn him in Mrs. McElroy's yard. To this she objected strenuously, and the mob, complying with her wish, started for Palmetto.

Just as they were leaving Newnan word was brought that the 1 o'clock train from Atlanta was bringing 1,000 people to Palmetto. This was thought to be a regiment of militia, and the mob decided to burn the prisoner at the first favorable place rather than be compelled to shoot him when the militia put into sight.

Leaving the little town whose Sunday had been so rudely disturbed, the mob, which now numbered nearly 1,500 people, started on the road to Palmetto in a line of buggies and vehicles of all kinds, their drivers fighting for position in line, following the procession at the head of which, closely guarded, marched the negro.

Confessed The Crime.

One and a half miles out of Newnan a place believed to be favorable for the burning was reached. A little to the side of the road stood a strong pine tree. Up to this the negro was marched, his back placed to the tree and his face to the crowd, which jostled closely about him. Here for the first time he was allowed to talk. He said: "I am Sam Hose. I killed Alfred Cranford, but I was paid to do it. Lige Strickland, the negro preacher at Palmetto, gave me $12 to kill him."

At this a roar went up from the crowd as the intelligence imparted by the wretch was spread among them. "Let him go on; tell all you know about it," came from the crowd. The negro, shivering like a leaf, continued his recital. "I did not outrage Mrs. Cranford. Somebody else did that I can identify them Give me time for that."

The Horror Begins.

The mob could hear no more. The clothes were torn from the wretch in an instant. A heavy chain was produced and wound around the body of the terrified wretch, clasped by a new lock, which dangled at Hose's neck. He said not a word to this proceeding, but at the sight of three or four knives flashing in the hands of several members of the crowd about him, which seemed to forecast the terrible ordeal he was about to be put to, he sent up a yell which could be heard for a mile.

Ante-Mortem Mutilation.

Instantly a hand grasping a knife shot out, and one of the negro's ears dropped into a hand ready to receive it. Hose pleaded pitifully for mercy, and begged his tormentors to let him die. His cries were unheeded. The second ear went the way of the other. Hardly had he been deprived of his organs of hearing before his fingers, one by one, were taken from his hand and passed among the members of the yelling and now thoroughly maddened crowd. The shrieking wretch was quickly deprived of other portions of his anatomy, and the words,

"Come on With the Oil"

brought a huge can of kerosene to the foot of the tree. The negro, his body covered with blood from head to foot, was striving and tugging at his chains. The can was lifted over the negro's head by three or four men and its contents poured over him. By this time a good supply of brush, pieces of fence rails and firewood had been placed about the negro's feet. This pyre was thoroughly saturated and a match applied.

The Burning

A flame shot upward and spread quickly over the pile of wood. As it licked the negro's legs he shrieked loudly and began tugging at his chains. As the flames crept higher and the smoke entered his eyes and mouth, Hose put the stumps of his hands to the tree back of him and with a terrific plunge forward of his body severed the upper portion of the chain which bound him to the tree. His body, held to the tree only as far as the thighs, lunged forward, thus escaping the flames which roared and crackled about his feet. One of the men nearest the burning negro quickly ran up and pushing him back said:

"Get back into the fire, there," and quickly coupled the disjointed links of the chain.

The road for a distance of half a mile on each side of the burning negro was black with conveyances and was simply impassable. The crowd surrounded the stake on all sides, but none of those nearer than 100 feet of the centre were able to see what was going on. Yell after yell went up and the progress of the flames was communicated to those in the rear by shouts from the eye witnesses.

Horrible Souvenirs.

The torch was applied about half past 2 and at 3 o'clock the body of Sam Hose was limp and lifeless, his head hanging to one side. The body was not cut down. It was cut to pieces. The crowd fought for places about the smouldering tree and with knives secured such pieces of his carcass as did not fall to pieces. The chain was severed by hammers, the tree was chopped down, and, with such pieces of firewood as had not burned, was carried away as souvenirs.

The Constitution's Summary.

ATLANTA, April 23.—The *Constitution* will say to-morrow: "The terrible retribution which Sam Hose was forced to pay for his crime will arouse a flood of discussion, carried on by those who know the facts on the one side and by those who do not care for facts on the other.

"But, while the form of the criminal punishment cannot be upheld, let those who are disposed to criticise it look into the facts—and by these facts temper the judgment they may render.

"An unassuming, industrious and hard-working farmer, after his day toil, sat at his evening meal; around him sat wife and children, happy in the presence of the man who was fulfilling to them every duty imposed by nature. At peace with the world, serving God and loyal to humanity, they looked forward to the coming day.

"Noiselessly, the murderer, with up lifted axe, advanced in the rear and sank it to the hilt in the brain of the unsuspecting victim.

"Tearing the child from the mother's breast he flung it into the pool of blood oozing from its father's wound.

"Then began that the culmination of which has dethroned the reason of the people of western Georgia during the past week. As critics will howl about the lynching, we will be pardoned for stating the plain facts.

"The wife was seized and choked, thrown upon the floor, where her clothing lay in the blood of her husband, and ravished.

"Remember the facts! Remember the dark night in the country home! Remember the slain husband, and above all, remember that shocking degradation which was inflicted by the black beast, his victim swimming in her husband's warm blood as the brute held her to the floor!

"Keep the facts in mind! When the picture is painted of the ravisher in flames, go back and view that darker picture of Mrs. Cranford outraged in the blood of her murdered husband!"

Special Trains from Atlanta.

ATLANTA, April 23.—One special and two regular trains carried nearly 4,000 people to Newnan to witness the burning of Sam Hose, or to visit the scene of the horrible affair. The excursionists returning to night were loaded down with ghastly reminders of the affair in the shape of bones, pieces of flesh and parts of the wood which was placed at the negro's feet.

One of the trains as it passed through Fort McPherson, four miles out of Atlanta, was stoned—presumably by negroes. A number of windows were broken, and two passengers were painfully injured.

Prepared for Trouble.

Governor Candler stated during the evening that he had been advised that a mob of citizens of Fayetteville and Woolsy were coming to Atlanta to take George W. Kerlin from jail here and lynch him. Kerlin murdered Miss Pearl Knott near Woolsy several days ago and threw her body in the river. The Governor immediately ordered eight companies of the Fifth infantry (State militia) to be in readiness to march to the jail under orders. It is believed, however, that the troops are held in readiness to be sent to Palmetto in case of an uprising of negroes.

What Gov. Candler Says.

ATLANTA, April 23.—Gov. Candler to-night gave the Associated Press the following statement on the burning of Sam Hose near Newnan, Ga: "The whole thing is deplorable and Hose's crime, the horrid details of which have not been published, and are too horrible for publication, is the most diabolical in the annals of crime. The negroes of that community lost the best opportunity they will ever have to elevate themselves in the estimation of their white neighbors. The diabolical nature of the double crime was well known to every one of them; the perpetrator was well known, and they owed it to their race to exhaust every means to bring Hose to justice. This course would have done more to elevate them in the estimation of good people and to protect their race against the mob than all the rewards and proclamations of all the governors for the next 50 years. But they lost the opportunity, and it is a deplorable fact that while scores of intelligent negroes, leaders of their race, have talked to me about the Palmetto lynching, not one of them has ever, in the remotest way, alluded to either the burning of Palmetto, which provoked the lynching, nor the diabolical crime of Hose. I do not believe these men sympathized with Hose or the Palmetto incendiaries, but they are blinded by race prejudice, and can see but one side of the question. This is unfortunate. They must learn to look at both sides. I want to protect them in every legal right and against mob violence, and I stand ready to employ every resource of the State in doing so, but they must realize in order to merit and receive the protection of the community, they must show a willingness to at least aid in protecting the community against the lawless element of their own race. The good and law-abiding negroes must separate themselves from the lawless and criminal element. They must denounce crime and aid in bringing criminals to justice, whether they be black or white. In this way they can do more to protect themselves than all the courts and juries in the State can do. To secure protection against lawless whites, they must show a disposition to protect the white people against lawless blacks."

The Negro Preacher Caught.

PALMETTO, GA., April 23.—Elijah Strickland, the negro preacher here, who was accused by Sam Hose, the negro burned to death near Newnan to-day, of paying him (Hose) $12 to murder Farmer Alfred Cranford, was captured by a mob of people from this vicinity three miles out of town to night. He was brought to Palmetto and at midnight was placed on trial for his life by a court composed of those who had arrested him. Speeches for and against his character were made, and the trial is in progress at this hour (12:30 A. M.)

The Negro Preacher Lynched.

PALMETTO, GA., April 24.—The body of Lige Strickland, the negro preacher who was implicated in the Cranford murder by Sam Hose, was found swinging to the limb of a tree within a mile and a quarter of this place early to-day. Before death was allowed to end the sufferings of the negro, his ears were cut off and the small finger of his left hand was severed at the second joint. These trophies were in Palmetto to-day.

On the chest of the negro was a blood stained paper, attached by an ordinary pin. On one side of this paper was written: "New York *Journal*: We must protect our ladies—23, '99." The other side of the paper contained a warning to the negroes of the neighborhood. It reads as follows:

"Beware all darkies. You will be treated the same way."

Before being finally lynched Strickland was given a chance to confess to the misdeeds of which the mob supposed him to be guilty, but he protested his innocence to the end. Three times the noose was placed around his neck and the negro was drawn up off the ground; three times he was let down and told that death was in store for him should he fail to confess his complicity in the Cranford murder. Three times Strickland proclaimed his innocence, and weary of useless torturing the mob pulled on the rope and tied the end around the slender trunk of a tree. Not a shot was fired by the mob. Strickland was strangled to death.

Efforts to Save His Life.

The lynching of Lige Strickland was not accomplished without a desperate effort on the part of his employer to save his life. The man who pleaded for the negro is Major W. W. Thomas, an ex-State Senator, and one of the most distinguished citizens of Coweta county. He did all in his power to prevent the lynching of the negro and did not discontinue his efforts until he had been assured by the leaders of the mob that the negro would be taken to jail at Milburn. One mile from where this promise was made Lige Strickland was hanged. The negro was a tenant on the plantation of Major Thomas.

When Sam Hose, the murderer of Alfred Cranford and the assailant of his wife, made the confession immediately prior to his burning he implicated Lige Strickland, Hose contending that he had been offered money by Strickland to kill Cranford. It was known positively, however, that Hose had made false statements in his last confession and many of those who aided in his burning were disposed to disregard his statement in regard to Strickland. Late Sunday night about fifteen men went to the plantation of Major Thomas and took Lige Strickland from the little cabin in the woods that he called his home, and left his wife and five children to weep over the fate they knew was in store for the negro. Their cries aroused Major Thomas and that sturdy old gentleman followed the lynchers in a buggy, accompanied by his son, William M. Thomas, determined to save if possible the life of his plantation darkey. He overtook the lynchers with their victim at Palmetto, and then ensued, with only the moonlight to brighten the faces of these grim men, the wierdest and most dramatic scene this section has ever known. Lige Strickland was halted directly opposite the telegraph office. The noose was adjusted around his neck and the end of the rope was thrown over a tree. Strickland was told he had a chance before dying to confess his complicity in the crime. He replied: "I have told you all I know, gentlemen. You can kill me if you wish, but I know nothing more to tell."

The negro's life might have been ended then but for the arrival of Major Thomas, who leaped from his buggy and asked for a hearing. He asked the crowd to give the negro a chance for his life here on the streets of Palmetto and said: "Gentlemen, this negro is innocent. Hose said Lige had promised to give him twenty dollars to kill Alfred Cranford, and I believe Lige has not had twenty dollars since he has been on my place. He has never done any of you any harm, and now I want you to promise me that you will turn him over to the bailiff of this town in order that he may be given a hearing. I do not ask you to liberate him. Hold him and if the courts adjudge him guilty, hang him."

To this the mob replied that Strickland had inflamed the negroes in the neighborhood, and had a bad reputation, having been run from East Point several years ago. Major Thomas reminded the mob that the negro had voluntarily told of seeing Hose on the night of the murder. A man of the mob replied that Strickland had done this in the cunningness of his guilt to establish his own innocence. There were some, however, who agreed with Major Thomas and after a discussion a vote was taken which was supposed to mean life or death to Strickland. The vote to let him live was unanimous. Major Thomas then retired some distance and the mob was preparing to put Strickland in a wagon to take him to Newnan when a member of the mob cried out: "We have got him here, let's keep him." This again roused the mob and a messenger was sent to advise Major Thomas to leave Palmetto for his own good, but the old gentleman was not frightened. He drew himself up and said emphatically: "I have never before been ordered to leave a town and I am not going to leave this one." And then the major, uplifting his hand to give his words force, said to the messenger: "Tell them that the muscles in my legs are not trained to running; tell them that I have stood the fire and heard the whistle of the minnies from a thousand Yankee rifles and I am not frightened by this crowd."

Major Thomas was not molested. Then with the understanding that Lige Strickland was to be delivered to the jailor at Fairburn, Major Thomas saw the negro he had pleaded for led off to his death.

Hunting Another Negro.

Another mob is hunting the country for Albert Sewell, who has made himself obnoxious by remarks concerning the treatment given the negroes by the whites. There is no prospect of his capture, however, as he has had a day's start of his pursuers.

THE BURNING OF SAM. HOSE.

Methodist Ministers at Atlanta Discuss the Matter—Governor Candler Interviewed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., April 24.—The Methodist ministers to-day discussed the burning of Sam Hose. The question was introduced by Rev. Wilbur Hirkel. He spoke of the horrible crime of the negro Hose as being "beyond words." And said that "action should be taken in regard to this terrible scene rather in behalf of ourselves than in behalf of the negroes."

Rev. Joel T. Davies introduced resolutions relating to the affair. The body of these resolutions is: Nothing can condone the negro's crime, and no punishment was too great for him; yet lynching has a tendency to overturn society, and the ministers as a body should do all in their power to remove the possibility of such occurrences. After a lengthy discussion action was deferred one week.

Governor Candler's Views.

ATLANTA, GA., April 24.—Governor Allen D. Candler to-day, in an interview regarding the burning of Hose at Newnan and the putting to death of preacher Strickland at Palmetto, said:

"I believe the whole trouble of all these disorders is traceable to politics. The ballot was thrust into the negroe's hand immediately after his emancipation, when he was utterly unprepared for the judicious use of it, and the scallawags and carpet-baggers who came here and took charge of him filled his head full of false ideas, christened him the "ward of the nation" and for partisanship purposes induced him to believe that he would be protected by the general government whether right or wrong. I am driven to the conclusion that to prevent such crimes as have recently been enacted in Campbell, Cowetta, Lee and other counties in the State a healthy, vigorous public sentiment in favor of law and order must be built up.

"Good white men everywhere deplore such occurrences as that which took place yesterday and they are using all the influence they have to prevent them. Governor Atkinson, Judge Freeman and many other good men in Newnan did all in their power to prevent the lynching of Hose, but to no avail.

"Now good negroes must be equally active in building up a sentiment in their race against the diabolical crimes which are always at the back of these lynchings. The ministers and church members and teachers among the negroes must be equally active and earnest in building up a healthy public sentiment against crimes which provoke lynching, as they are to provoke a sentiment against that crime. The safety of the negro race demands this and their leaders must be as viligant and active in this direction as the leaders of public sentiment among the white races are.

TRIAL AT GREENVILLE, S. C.

A Development of the Phoenix Election Riots Last November.

By Telegrapn to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 24.—Ex-Postmaster S. Tolbert, of McCormick, is in the city. He goes to Greenville to-morrow to testify in the trial of M. L. B Sturkey, Wade Cothrane and ten other prominent merchants and farmers of McCormick charged with conspiracy to run the Tolberts out of the postoffice. This is a development of the Phoenix election riots last November.

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MORE FIGHTING NEAR MANILA.

A Colonel and Several Men Killed in An Engagement With Filipinos.

THE INSURGENTS RETREATED.

Another Advance Movement by American Forces—Two Distinct Operations, Under Generals MacArthur and Lawton.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, April 23.—Four men of the Nebraska regiment, including Colonel Stotzenburg and Lieutenant Sisson, and three men of the Fourth cavalry were killed and forty-four wounded in an engagement at Quengua. The Filipinos retreated with small loss.

The engagement developed into a disastrous, though successful fight. The insurgents had a horseshoe trench, about a mile long, encircling a rice field, on the edge of a wood. Captain Bell, with forty cavalrymen, encountered a strong outpost. One of his men was killed and five wounded by a volley. The Americans retired, carrying their wounded under fire and with great difficulty, being pursued closely, a fog enabling the enemy to creep upon them. Two men, who were carrying a comrade, were shot in the arms, but they continued with their burden. Captain Bell sent for re-inforcements to rescue the body of the killed cavalryman, and a battalion of the Nebraska regiment, under Major Mufford, arrived and advanced until checked by volleys from the enemy's trenches.

Finally the Second battalion arrived, and then Col. Stotzenberg, who had spent the night with his family at Manila, came upon the field, Col. Stotzenberg deciding to charge as the cheapest way out of the difficulty, led the attack at the head of his regiment. He fell with a bullet in the breast, dying instantly, about two hundred yards from the breastworks. Lieut. Sisson fell with a bullet in his heart, the bullet striking him near the picture of a girl suspended by a ribbon from his neck.

In the meantime, the artillery had arrived and shelled the trenches. The Filipinos stood until the Nebraska troops were right on the trenches, and then they bolted to the second line of entrenchments, a mile back.

The Americans carried the second trench with small loss and are holding the town to-night.

Col. Stotzenberg had won a reputation as one of the bravest fighters in the army.

To Besiege Calumpit.

MANILA, April 24.—General MacArthur's division left Malolos to-day, evidently intending to besiege Calumpit. General Hale, at 4.10 this afternoon, had crossed the Bagbag and had reached a position a quarter of a mile from Calumpit, thus commanding the ford.

The prisoners captured by General Hale's troops say Aguinaldo, General Luna and the Filipino staff are at Calumpit with a large force of Filipino troops.

Before daylight the Fourth cavalry, with guns belonging to the Utah battery, the Nebraska regiment and the Iowa regiment, under General Hale, were proceeding in the direction of Kuinchua where the Bagbag (Tibabag) is fordable, but commanded by trenches. During the afternoon the troops crossed the river.

General MacArthur and Wheaton, with the Montana regiment advanced to the left of the railroad and the Kansas regiment moved forward to the right, north of Malolos. They had with them a long supply train with two armed cars in front, carrying the Gatling and Colt rapid-fire guns and the six-pounder which did such execution at the capture of Malolos.

The insurgents attempted to destroy the railroad bridge outside of Calumpit, and succeeded in badly warping the iron framework.

As soon as the soldiers left the Filipino capital, the natives began flocking in, as they did at Santa Cruz before the last boat of General Lawton's expedition had sailed.

No Men to Garrison Towns.

Our army is compelled to abandon all towns when an onward movement is commenced because of insufficient men to garrison them. This gives the Filipino leaders framework upon which to spin stories of American defeat.

The American commanders have left great stores of rice at Malolos which they have been distributing to the natives and Chinamen daily, of whom there were 200 to 300, nearly all of whom remained during the occupation, but who followed the American army out of the place or took trains going into Manila, fearing that the rebels would kill them. These refugees included some of the wealthiest citizens of the place.

Maj. Mulford, of General Lawton's staff, is in command of the Nebraska regiment.

Two Important Movements.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Information received at the War Department indicates that General Otis is about to execute another important movement the initial features of which are shown by to-day's press advices from Manila. The objective point is the insurgent town of Calumpit, lying about eight miles northwest of Malolos. It was here that the insurgents concentrated after being driven out of capital, setting up a new capital and making it the base of their operations. In moving on this stronghold General Otis proposes to conduct two distinct operations, the first under General Macarthur has for its purpose pushing straight forward from Malolos along the railroad and striking at Calumpit from the south. The second one is under Major General Lawton, who, with his flying column, is moving far around to the northeast of the large town of Nozagay, from which point will turn abruptly west toward Calumpit. This last move will take about ten days and military strategists look upon it as another effort to flank the insurgents, by getting behind them and Calumpit, similar to the flank movement which General MacArthur attempted to execute at Malabon. This double operation makes Calumpit the centre for the next few days, while attention will be divided between MacArthur's column advancing from Malolos and Lawton's column on its ten days' march to Norzagay. MacArthur has the shortest distance to travel, so his force may be engaged with the main force of the insurgents within the next few hours. The country is flat and better for our troops than that lying South of Malolos. Calumpit lies on the left bank of a small stream, at its confluence with the large river Rio Grande. It is a substantially built town with some 2,000 houses. The advance of Lawton by a circuitous route will be over a country of which little is known here. Norzagay is a considerable town, and it is thought Lawton is about there by this time. A road runs all the way from there to Calumpit. Along it are scattered many small towns, indicating that the advance is through a populous country. It is an agricultural locality with extensive rice and fruit plantations.

The War Department map prepared by the military information board shows this road, joining the one on which MacArthur is moving from Malolos. It is hardly thought, however, that Lawton will make a junction with MacArthur before striking Calumpit, but rather that he will leave the road when nearing Calumpit so as to strike the city in the rear while MacArthur is attacking the front. The execution of this double movement is being followed with great interest by the War Department officials, as it is on a considerably larger scale than the brush clearing, which has been in progress most of the time of late.

IMPORTANT ARRESTS,

U. S. Officials Engaged in the Gigantic Counterfeit Conspiracy.

By Telegrapn to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—The climax in the gigantic counterfeit conspiracy which was brought to light here last week was reached to-day when former United States District Attorney Ellery P. Ingham of this city and Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Samuel B. Downey, of Lancaster, Pa., were arrested by United States secret service officers, charged with aiding the counterfeiters in their efforts to flood the country with bogus treasury notes and internal revenue tobacco stamps. The arrest of Ingham created a great sensation, on account of his former connection with the Governor as the attorney general for the eastern district of Pennsylvania. The ex-attorney general was taken before Commissioner Edmunds and formally charged with conspiring with Harvey K. Newitt, his law partner, "to promise, offer and give the sum of $6,000 in monthly payments of $500 each to William J. McManus of Philadelphia, a secret service officer, who was working up the case against the five men charged with counterfeiting revenue stamps and the $100 silver certificates. Ingham waived a hearing and was held in $10,000 bail for a further hearing on Thursday. Newitt's hearing which had been fixed for to-morrow, was changed so that both men can be arraigned together. Joseph R. Grundy, of Bristol, Pa., Newitt's bondsman, went Ingham's bail. Immediately after Ingham had given bail he made the following statement:

"I am absolutely innocent of the charge preferred against me. I have never done anything unbecoming an honest lawyer and gentleman. I ask that the public generally suspend judgment until I have had an opportunity to be heard."

WARM WIRELETS.

The press and people of Savannah, Ga., condemn in unmeasured terms the horrible lynching of Sam Hose at Newnan.

U. S. revenue authorities at Columbia, S. C., seized 2,500 of the Lancaster, Pa., counterfeit stamped cigars. They were in the hands of one firm, none others being found.

A cablegram from Vera Cruz received by the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service, states that eight cases of yellow fever have developed there.

The President has appointed Colonel James F. Smith, of the First California volunteer regiment, a brigadier general of volunteers. The regiment is now in the Philippines.

Deputy Collector Cleland K. Nelson, at Lynchburg, Va., under orders from Collector Agnew, seized 65,000 of the Lancaster, Pa., cigars from the Jacobs factory. They were in the hands of various dealers.

President McKinley was unable to see callers yesterday. At intervals during the last several days he has been in the hands of his dentist and is now suffering from neuralgia of the face.

Deputy revenue collectors at Norfolk, Va., have seized upwards of 75,000 cigars bearing the bogus revenue stamps issued by Lancaster parties. It is said but $7 per thousand was charged for them.

The Methodist Ministers Association of Cleveland, Ohio, discussed the Georgia lynching and appointed a committee to draft resolutions condemning the outrages committed by the victims as well as by the mob.

Attorney General Griggs, in speaking of the negro lynching near Newnan, Ga., said that the case had no Federal aspect and therefore the government would take no action whatever in regard to it.

The Baptist ministers of Philadelphia adopted resolutions condemning the burning at Newnan, Ga., yesterday, of the negro murderer, Sam Hose. The resolution was introduced by Rev. Kerr Boyce Tupper, who said he did so as one "who was born in Georgia but blushed for his State."

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is the one that delivers orders promptly and carefully, and still more welcome is he when he brings you a pound can of California Rock Lobster for 25 cents, and a half pound can of Star Lobsters—packed in Maine—for 25 cents, or a pound can for 33 cents.

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apr 25 tf Fourth Street Bridge.

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IS CROWDED with orders and we are still taking measures. Our line of Imported and Domestic Patterns are such as you will BUY IF YOU SEE THEM. They are pronounced the handsomest in the city.

A full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods.

M. H. CURRAN,
apr 23 tf 107 Princess street.

PICTURE FRAMES.

We have just received a fine line of LATEST STYLES in Picture Mouldings—Frames all sizes manufactured to order.

See Our Samples.

NEW SPRING STYLES IN WALL PAPER

We are agents for Alfred Peat's and Richard Thibaut's celebrated Wall Paper—extensively advertised all over the country.)

Balance of last season's stock of Paper at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

C. W. YATES & CO.
apr 16 tf

BASE BALL BULLETIN.

Scores of the Games Played by the Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—New York, 0; Baltimore, 6.

St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 2.

Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 10.

Louisville-Pittsburg—wet grounds.

Washington, 1; Boston, 10.

Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue J. C. Fordham, seized 100,900 cigars from wholesale and retail merchants of Charleston, S. C., yesterday. The boxes, which carried illegal stamps were all sent out by a factor at Lancaster, Pa. No charge is brought against the merchants who had the goods in stock.

Three Inscriptions.

Over the triple doorway of the cathedral of Milan there are three inscriptions spanning the splendid arches. Over one is carved a beautiful wreath of roses, and underneath is the legend, "All that pleases is but for a moment." Over another is sculptured a cross, and these are the words underneath, "All that troubles is but for a moment." But underneath the great central entrance in the main aisle is the inscription, "That only is important which is eternal."

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent per word** each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Lost—Last evening on Third street, east side, between Ann and Castle streets, gold stick pin, crescent, with pearl setting. Finder will be rewarded upon return of same to "P," care STAR. ap 25 tf

Notice to Contractors—Bids for the erection of three dwellings desired. Plans and specifications to be had at office of H.